3 1959

Klan-like ride cost $1,000

Salisbury, N.C. — The "Black Shirt Gang" got itself into almost a thousand dollar's worth of trouble when it decided to "ride" recently in the manner of the Ku Klux Klan.

The target of their expedition was the sawmill belonging to D. L. Bame. The reason: he employed two colored workers and several white men.

Seven members of the gang met at Rockwell one night and went to the mill where they inflicted over $500 worth of damage to equipment.

Apprehended by Rowan inflicted the damage because County Sheriff Arthur Shuping, the seven were freed on $500 bond each before their trial last Friday.

* * *

COUNTY RECORDER'S Court Judge Thomas W. Seay heard the men admit that they the mill "hires colored men." He then pronounced the following judgement:

For James M. Harwood, 20, Salisbury; 18 months suspended sentence, $100 fine and payment of $72.43, one seventh of the damages, to Mr. Bame. He was placed on probation for two years. Receiving the same sentence was Alvin Miller, 21, Rockwell.

* * *

RECEIVING 12 - month suspended sentences and $50 fines were the five other men. They also must pay the mill owner $72.43 and are on probation for two years.

They are: Howard E. Hill, 20, Rockwell; Joseph H. Kitchie, 18, Richfield; Alvin Miller, 21, Rockwell; Chester A. Moore, 17, Rockwell; Roby E. Swink, 17, Salisbury, and Percell F. Smith, 17,. Salisbury.

Sheriff Shuping said that the gang had a few additional members who were not involved in the mill incident. The gang is about a year old, he said.

3 1959

KKK (ALABAMA)

2 MILES OUT ON BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY

KKK Sign Erected Near Tuscaloosa

By WAYNE POWELL
Advertiser Correspondent

TUSCALOOSA — A sign displaying the official emblem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has been erected near here and has gone almost entirely unnoticed, it appears, by city officials and thousands of persons that daily pass it on U.S. Highway 11.

Located on the Birmingham highway coming into Tuscaloosa around two miles from the downtown section, around 50 yards from the entrance to Partlow State School is a five foot tall sign that was placed in a cement hole about 10 or 12 days ago.

The sign, measuring 28 inches in diameter and painted black, shows a robed and masked man holding a blue and red confederate flag and riding a black horse covered with a white cloth.

Although the sign carries the official symblom of the Realm National Alabama, U.S. Klan KKKK Inc., the grand dragon of the group, Robert M. Shelton, denies any knowledge about the placing of the sign.

He said he didn't know anything about the sign until someone called his attention to it last week. He did not know of any other sign or any move to place any other such sign in Tuscaloosa or any other city.

The painting of the emblem is crude and does not appear to be the work of a professional painter. Two small insignias of the klan organization were posted on the side of the sign but weather has loosed one of these.

A resident near to the sign location said that he saw four or five men in two pickup trucks gathered about the sign location 10 or 12 days ago. It was placed in line with Rotarians, Lions and Pilot clubs signs.

He said he had seen no one stop or examine the signs since it was placed there until Friday when an Advertiser photographer took pictures of it.

Tuscaloosa city officials were unaware of the sign's location in the city until contacted by this reporter.

City Building Inspector H. M. Nelson, who has control over all signs erected in the city said that the city's requirement for registration for all signs had not been followed and he had no record of it.

Police Commissioner George J. Ryan and Police Chief W. C. Tompkins Jr., were also unaware of the sign but promised an immediate investigation of it, and they checked to see if it could legally remain on the right-of-way of the city street.

When hearing the description of the sign Tompkin said that it was the official emblem of the local klan group of which Shelton is a national officer. Tompkins said he had received a Christmas card last year from Shelton with the same symbol.

Since Shelton denies any knowledge of the sign and since there is no identification of the painter or persons placing the sing up available, it is uncertain who the city official would notify about the sign if it must be registered with the city.

Although the two - inch - high letters of the sign stating, "Realm National Alabama," and "U.S. Klan KKKK Inc.," are not large enough to attract much attention of passing motorists, it is still there with the sponsored clubs of the city.

Although an investigation is promised by city officials Monday, the sign remains today in a residential section of the city as the official symbol of the Knights of The Ku Klux Klan.

KU KLUX SIGN STANDS UNNOTICED
Located On Highway 11 To Birmingham

Return Of The KKK

In Tuscaloosa, Alabama in recent weeks there have been disturbing reports of atrocities, intimidations and activities by various brands of the Ku Klux Klan. Welcome high with KKK messages on them reportedly have been placed on public display.

April 24, The Birmingham Post-Herald reported in a story this item: "'These people', indicating the klansmen, are on our side of the law and we're going to protect them and their sign', one of the policemen was quoted as saying".

Under such a mood as that attributed to a law enforcement officer, malignant acts by the KKK are not likely to be checked and controlled. The klan believes in extra-legal means; frowns upon the established law and scorns all that does not bow to its oath of thought control. If the quoted statement in the press report is true, Alabama is in for serious trouble. It should be kept in mind that the KKK has been on the Attorney General's subversive list. Such being the case, how could the KKK any more than the Communists be on the side of our law. Our side of the law means established law and the law of the land. That could be vastly different than what the KKK means by "our side of the law."

Could "our side of the law" really mean outside of the law?

Klan rule is no better than mob rule. Meantime the police state and the klan state are sinister and venal twins. Neither has any place in an enlightened society and a modern civilization. No secret, nor private, to say nothing of a hate organization or cliaue, should ever be allowed in this nation to arrogate to itself the power of law-giver or enforcer. Klanism thrives on hate and appeals to the lowest there is in man. The history of the KKK shows that it seeks thought control, soul control and political control. Klanism is a cult of intolerance, savage, raw and cruel.

The KKK has a frightful history in Alabama. It has an infamous past and ugly record. The KKK may be on the side of police but its to be doubted that it is wholly or otherwise on the side of constitutional law, of the law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court, or of the law as spelled out in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments. There is also moral, ethical, and natural law.

Law enforcement needs to assert its peaceful majesty. Good law enforcement needs no palship from the klan. There never was a time or period in our great country when there was any need for rule by terror, trial by torch, and the substitution of the lash for the law. The cross burners and face-hiders may victimize but they can never vitalize. Alabama must not be allowed to be transformed into a klan state by the silence and apathy of good citizens. Enough is happening now that should arouse liberty loving citizens.

The KKK is civilization's shame and the 20th century's scar of sorrow. This is no time, nor will it likely ever be, for govern-

ment by horror, for the hoods, and of bigotry. The klan spirit is an evil spirit. The KKK would subvert the constitutional process.

KKK leaders in Tuscaloosa have made disturbing utterance. The Montgomery Advertiser has commented on the activities of some klan leaders which should shock thinking citizens. Some persons reportedly have left Tuscaloosa because of klan interference and threats.

Certain higher-ups in Alabama state politics have by their propaganda created an atmosphere which emboldens the KKK. Only positive public opinion and the voices of enlightened men can cleanse the atmosphere of hysteria. Negative forces must not be allowed to gain the ascendancy through default, indifference and gullibility.

The KKK welcoming signs in Tuscaloosa should be warning signs for those who believe in the good neighbor spirit, who cherish the granite ideals of America, and who relish an Alabama of promise. Hate signs warn for more than they welcome.

Four Arrested For Defacing Klan Sign

NEW CASTLE, Ind. (AP) — A state hospital psychologist charged with defacing a Ku Klux Klan sign is quoted as saying he fled an Alabama university city in fear of his life Friday.

Dr. William Murray, superintendent of the New Castle State Hospital, pledged full support to the accused psychologist, Dr. Lorren Fitzhugh, after receiving a telephoned report from him of the arrest in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Dr. Fitzhugh denied that he and his psychologist wife, Kay, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman of Westville, Ind., damaged the "welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign bearing the Klan's name.

"I'm sure they didn't do it," Dr. Murray said.

The Fitzhugh's and the Stegmans went free under bond and got a Tuscaloosa lawyer to follow through on the disorderly conduct charges against them.

Dr. Murray said Dr. Fitzhugh told him they promptly left a Tuscaloosa motel because "they were physically afraid for their lives." They were expected to return to Indiana Saturday.

Dr. Murray said Dr. Fitzhugh told him they saw the sign and merely turned around to come back for a second look at it.

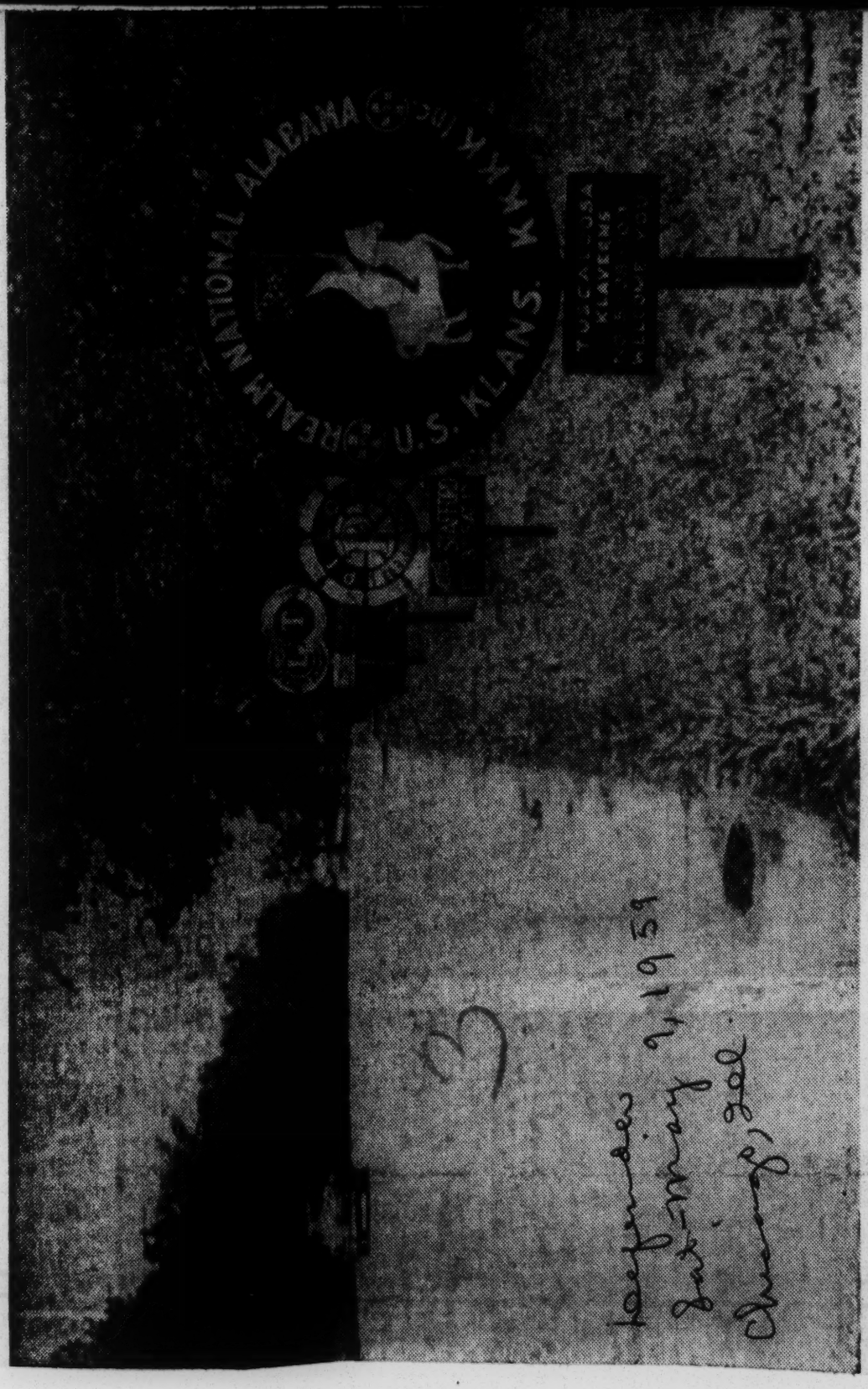
After their return to their motel, they were arrested on warrants obtained by a watchman guarding the sign. The guard was posted after the Klan had to replace a previous sign which had been splattered with paint and damaged.

The Indiana couples had stopped in Tuscaloosa on their way home from a Florida vacation to visit friends in a Veterans Administration hospital.

In promising support of the Fitzhughs, Dr. Murray said: "It's hard to believe a man of Dr. Fitzhugh's integrity would attack a Ku Klux Klan by throwing paint. I just can't see it."

Dr. Stegman is a psychologist in the maximum security ward for the criminal insane at Beatty State Hospital in Westville.

In Alabama, Visitors Get . . .



A Welcome From Ku Klux Klan

A KU KLUX KLAN sign extending a welcome to visitors to Tuscaloosa, Ala., has rejoined a group of civic club placards after an earlier KKK sign was torn down. The sign was reinstalled and three carloads of men who identified themselves as klansmen guarded it through the night. UPI Telephoto

Arrested on Klan complaint—

Indiana man says group fled from Alabama in fear

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 2—(AP)—A state hospital psychologist said he and three colleagues fled Alabama Friday for fear of violence over charges that they threw paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign in Tuscaloosa.

"We were not verbally abused, we were not physically abused," said Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34. "But we were extremely apprehensive about our safety."

Asked is he and his psychologist wife, Kathleen, 30, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, both 34, of Westville, Ind., would return to Tuscaloosa for a court appearance, if necessary, Dr. Fitzhugh said: "I'm afraid to go back down there."

HE SAID THE TWO couples drove through the night to reach New Castle Saturday. "I was quite happy to see the Indiana line," he added.

Dr. Fitzhugh flatly denied the group had thrown any paint on the Klan's "Welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign and said arresting policemen—"There must have been a dozen of them"—ignored his request that his car be searched for a paint can.

The two couples were never put in jail, Dr. Fitzhugh said, but he complained that two policemen stood by at the police station, eying the "slapper straps" in their hands. "They seemed to be looking for an excuse to use them," he said.

"I asked my attorney, E. D. McDuffie, if there was a chance of violence, and he told me, 'There is a possibility of that,'" Dr. Fitzhugh said.

"We got out of town immediately."

THE PSYCHOLOGISTS SAID they had been told that Tuscaloosa is a "powder keg," because of sharp division of opinion about the Klan.

The two couples were released early Friday morning after $100 property bonds were posted for each by Dr. John Kew, chief psychologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuscaloosa.

Dr. Fitzhugh said the Klan's welcome sign was mentioned in conversation Thursday evening while the Indiana couples visited with Dr. Kew and Dr. Edwin C. Timmons, another VA psychologist.

"We couldn't believe it," he said, so the two couples watched for the sign on the way from the Timmons' home to their motel. They turned the car around for a second look at the sign, but Dr. Fitzhugh said they didn't throw anything, stop the car or get out of the car.

Police stopped their car near their motel, he aid, and they were taken to the police station.

HE SAID THE disorderly conduct complaint against all four was signed by Roy Hartley, whom police referred to as a Klan grand dragon.

A guard was posted near the Klan sign recently because a previous sign had ben spattered with paint and damaged.

Dr. Fitzhugh said the lawyer arranged for a two-week delay in a court appearance, saying the case "needed a cooling-down period."

Dr. William Murray, superintendent of the New Castle State Hospital, pledged full support to the Fitzhughs on the basis of their report of the arrests. I'm sure they didn't do it," he told a newsman. Dr. Fitzhugh is the hospital's chief psychologist, and his wife is also on the psychology staff.

THE FITZHUGHS and Dr. Stegman did not identify themselves to Tuscaloosa police as doctors of philosophy. "We kept quiet about our titles, because of feeling in the South," Dr. Fitzhugh said. All three received their doctor's degrees at Purdue University.

The Indiana couples had stopped in Tuscaloosa on their way home from a Florida vacation to visit friends in the Veterans Administration Hospital.

In promising support of the Fitzhughs, Dr. Murray said:

"It's hard to believe a man of Dr. Fitzhugh's integrity would attack a Ku Klux Klan by throwing paint. I just can't see it."

DR. STEGMAN is a psychologist in the maximum security ward for the criminal insane at Beatty State Hospital in Westville.

A staff physician at Beatty, who wouldn't permit use of his name, said "It's hard to believe a quiet little fellow" like Dr. Stegman would be guilty of damaging the sign.

The Fitzhughs have worked as psychologists for two years at the New Castle Hospital, an institution for epileptics.

KLAN VIOLENCE FEAR RIDICULED

Indiana Couples Guaranteed Safe Trial

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (UPI) — Police Chief W. C. Tompkins said Sunday it was "ridiculous" for two Indiana couples charged with defacing a Ku Klux Klan "Welcome" sign to fear mob violence here.

"I don't know what they should have been afraid of," Tompkins declared after the two couples said in Indiana that they were afraid to come back to stand trial on disorderly conduct charges.

The Indianans, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh of New Castle and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman of Westville, were arrested early Friday after they allegedly threw "mustard yellow" paint on the KKK sign.

It stands along with fraternal and civic club signs on the city outskirts welcoming travelers.

The four, who were returning from a Florida vacation, were released on $100 bond and they said they drove all Friday night to reach Indiana. They were originally to stand trial Monday but their attorney got the trial delayed two weeks "for a cooling off period."

"I would like for them to visit Tuscaloosa again," Chief Tompkins said. "I will personally guarantee safe conduct and a week end with expenses paid.

Dr. Fitzhugh said in New Castle they became apprehensive when a Klansman addressed one of the Tuscaloosa police officers as "Brother."

But KKK Grand Dragon Roy Hartley, who signed the warrant against them, said the two couples had nothing to fear in the way of mob violence.

Hartley said he didn't see the two couples throw paint on the sign but said an unidentified Klansman who was guarding the controversial sign told him they did it.

A University of Alabama social science student, Nathaniel T. Overall, signed the warrant as a witness. Overall said he was not a Klan member, "merely a sympathizer."

Police Deny Northerners Threatened

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (UPI)—Police Chief C. W. Tompkins said today there was no mob violence threatening two Indiana couples charged with defacing a Ku Klux Klan sign here last Friday.

Tompkins said it was "ridiculous" that the four should fear violence. "I don't know what they should be afraid of," he said after they declared in Indiana they were "afraid to go back" to stand trial here.

The two couples were to stand trial today on disorderly conduct charges, but their attorney arranged for a two-week delay as "cooling off period."

The Indianans, Dr. and Mrs. Lren Fitzhugh and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, were arrested after they allegedly threw paint on the KKK sign standing along with other fraternal and civic club signs on the city outskirts.

KKK Grand Dragon Roy Hartley, who signed the warrant against the four, said they had nothing "at all" to fear in the way of mob violence.

Two New Castle, Ind., couples told newsmen at home that they fled Alabama under fear of violence after posting $100 bond on a charge of throwing paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign at Tuscaloosa. They are, back row, Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34, and his wife Kathleen, 30; and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman both 34.—Daily News-A.P. Wirephoto.

MINISTERS CLASH OVER KKK WELCOME SIGN . . . Shown above is one of two signs at Bessemer

KKK in Bessemer—

Angered cleric quits over signs

BY SALLY GORDON, News staff writer

BESSEMER, Ala., May 27—The Rev. Robert M. Man resigned as president of the Bessemer Ministeral Assn. yesterday when association members voted down a motion to protest a Ku Klux Klan welcome sign on the Bessemer Super Highway.

Man, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church here, heatedly disagreed, resigned, and walked out of the monthly luncheon meeting.

He branded the Ku Klux Klan "a hate organization designed not only against Negroes, but Catholics and Jews as well."

The controversial sign is one of two erected on Bessemer's outskirts last Saturday. It was reported that a group of 50 men erected the signs.

One sign is reportedly inside the city limits while the other is barely on the outside.

YESTERDAY'S INCIDENT occurred after a Bessemer minister made a motion that the association contact Bessemer Mayor Jess Lanier and offer its backing in a move to remove the signs.

During the discussion which followed, the majority of ministers said they felt the more said about the sign the more of an issue it would become.

One minister pointed out that should the association protest the KKK sign, it should also protest other degrading highway signs in the area. He particularly mentioned beer and whisky advertisements.

MAN, A NATIVE NEW YORKER, who was elected president of the ministeral association last Fall, started to enter into the discussion, but was called down by the vice president, the Rev. O. B. Sansbury.

REV. ROBERT M. MAN . . . Quits ministerial post

Sansbury told Man that as president, he could only direct the discussion and was not permitted to enter into it.

When the motion was put to a vote and rejected by the ministers, Man took the floor to tender his resignation.

"Erecting that sign," Man said, "was an un-Christian act that pierced the heart of every Negro who saw it.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a hate organization designed not only against Negros, but Catholics and Jews as well."

IN RESIGNING, Man said, "I do not want any part of an organization (the ministeral association) which upholds such hate."

Bessemer Mayor Jess Lanier, who is vacationing, was not available for comment.

Herman Thompson, Bessemer's commissioner of public safety, said no group has approached the City Commission with a proposal to have the sign removed.

Thompson said the commission held its first meeting since the sign was erected yesterday. He said no mention of the sign was made.

THOMPSON ADDED that he was not sure who owns the property on which the signs have been erected.

"I understand one is inside the city limits," he said, "and one is outside. I suppose both have been erected on the state right-of-way."

Man, a native New Yorker, was called to the Bessemer church from Clearwater, Fla. He has served as pastor of Trinity Episcopal for two and one-half years.

Minister Irked At KKK Sign Resigns Post

BESSEMER, Ala. (AP) — An Episcopal minister resigned as president of the Bessemer Ministerial Assn., Tuesday because the group refused to protest a Ku Klux Klan highway sign on the outskirts of town.

The Rev. Robert M. Man, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, called the KKK "a hate organization designed not only against Negroes, but Catholics and Jews as well."

The sign is located alongside the Bessemer-Birmingham superhighway. It expresses welcome to Bessemer from the KKK. The sign was put up last weekend.

It is similar to a controversial sign on a highway outside Tuscaloosa, Ala. The Tuscaloosa sign has been torn down, replaced, and spattered with paint.

Fines were paid recently for four Indiana tourists who were accused by the KKK of throwing paint on the Tuscaloosa sign as they passed in a car.

The Rev. Mr. Man asked the Ministerial Assn. to make a protest to the Bessemer City Council.

Members of the association who objected said they felt such a protest was not within the province of the ministers' group.

The Rev. Mr. Man took the floor after the vote and resigned the presidency.

Herman Thompson, Bessemer's commissioner for public safety, said he understood a KKK sign was within city limits. But he said he didn't know who owned the property alongside the highway where the sign is located.

The KKK Again Hurts The Cause

The fundamental business before most Southerners these days is preservation of segregation in the schools in order to continue sound educational practices under the best circumstances.

Any alteration of the traditional pattern of our schools will make for trouble, for possible violence, for total disruption of schools and closing of many, maybe all.

In the effort being made, we persistently must seek help from other regions. We must battle civil rights legislative attempts in Washington.

And in this considerable cause, we need to appear as reasonable, as logical, thoughtful a citizenry as is possible.

Throughout the breadth of the land, the Ku Klux Klan is a symbol of night-riding. It is a symbol of evil and to many in North and East it represents an archaic mode of thought, a kind of cult of deviltry that is attributed to virtually the whole region. Like it or not, that is what the KKK represents in others' eyes.

Thus the newest development over the KKK "Welcome" sign in Tuscaloosa is now heralded in the press throughout the whole of the United States. A pair of obviously respectable Indiana doctors and their wives, passing through Tuscaloosa to visit a medical friend while on vacation, were arrested on charges made by a Klansman that they had thrown paint on the "Welcome" sign.

The Indianans say they threw no paint paint. They say, further, they were frightened for their lives and drove through the night after posting bond in order to get to the Indiana line.

We doubt their physical well-being was in danger. But we can see how they might have developed fears. Things in Tuscaloosa have been shaky; the Klan obviously is doing well there and has great influence, it seems. Who among us would not wonder at what might happen?

The couple was guaranteed protection and payment of expenses to return for trial on the charges. What is important here is that no amount of reparation can wipe out this newest widely-broadcast image of our state.

The Klan would help the Southern cause by taking the sign down, as we have said before. It is an obviously continuing source of variety of aggravations.

Tuscaloosa Police Say 'KKK' Sign Trouble Hasn't Been Reported

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSCALOOSA, April 28—Police Chief W. C. Tompkins said his department is keeping hands off the current scrabble over the Ku Klux Klan's location of a "welcome" sign on the outskirts of Tuscaloosa.

The activity concerning the sign largely involves playful University of Alabama students who have tried to toss paint on the metal sign. A few months ago a similar sign erected by the klan was torn down.

Chief Tompkins said his department was not guarding the sign or taking sides, and that incidents concerning it have not been reported to the department.

The sign was erected late last week by the Tuscaloosa klavern of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan on U.S. 11 near Partlow School, on state property along with signs of various civic and fraternal organizations.

Meanwhile, at Gadsden, Frank Helderman Sr., publisher of the Gadsden Times, and Ace Williams of an Etowah County KKK chapter, asserted that there was no "intimidation" in a visit by klansmen to the publisher.

The Klansmen reportedly obtained the license tag number of a car owned by Frank Helderman Jr., son of the publisher and a student at the University.

Helderman said that Williams came to "my office on a good will visit. He told me nothinng had been done that would result in embarrassment to me, my son or my family."

Williams said he had been informed that young Helderman's car was seen near the location of the sign which klansmen had been guarding to prevent further attempts to smear it with paint.

"I visited Mr. Helderman to discuss this and this only," Williams said. "The meeting was completely friendly and harmonious and at no time was there any threat or intimidation, reprisal or harrassment made to Mr. Helderman."

Williams also said he verified that young Helderman was not present when the license number was noted. The publisher's son had said he lent his car to a fraternity brother.

Calls Indiana Couples' Mob Fear 'Ridiculous'

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. 2 (UPI) — Police Chief M. C. Tompkins said Monday it was "ridiculous" for two Indiana couples charged with defacing a Ku Klux Klan "welcome" sign to fear mob violence here.

"I don't know what they should have been afraid of," Tompkins declared after the two couples said in Indiana they were "afraid to come back" to stand trial on disorderly conduct charges.

The couples, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh of New Castle and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegamn of Westville, were arrested early Friday after they allegedly threw "mustard yellow" paint on the KKK sign.

It stands along with fraternal and civic club signs on the city outskirts welcoming travelers.

The four, who were returning from Florida vacation, were released on $100 bond and they said they drove all Friday night to reach Indiana. They were originally to stand trial Monday, but their attorney got the trial delayed two weeks "for a cooling off period."

"I would like for them to visit Tuscaloosa again," Tompkins said. "I will personally guarantee safe conduct and week end expenses paid."

Dr. Fitzhugh said in New Castle they became apprehensive when a klansman addressed one of the Tuscaloosa police officers as "brother."

But KKK grand dragon Roy Hartley, who signed the warrant against them, said the two couples had nothing to fear in the way of mob violence.

Hartley said he didn't see the two couples throw paint on the sign, but said an unidentified klansman who was guarding the controversial sign told him they did it.

Psychologists Need Treatment

THOSE INDIANA psychologists whose curiosity about a sign in Tuscaloosa caused them to bolt so frightened that they hurried back to Indiana and told their friends how happy they were to be home and to escape from some terrible hobgoblin in Alabama's University City need some psychological treatment.

If psychologists are going to get scared every time someone says "boo" to them, what is to become of the rest of us who go through life without benefit of psychological knowledge about ourselves.

Not since the days of Reconstruction and the stories of the frights given ignorant Negroes by the words Ku Klux Klan has there been such an exhibition of weakminded fright and bewilderment as that shown by this group of Indiana psychologists in Tuscaloosa.

Perhaps if they come back they will know better than to be sneaking about, peeking at a road sign at 2 o'clock in the morning when good folks in this part of the country are usually in their beds asleep.

KKK And Mental Health

Lee County Bulletin

THE modern version of the Ku Klux Klan is a joke. It has expanded its field of operations to include such matters as world politics to mental health. It's agin both. That is, it's opposed to organizations dealing in these as well as many other matters of public concern. It sees a ghost or some breed and color under every bed. The favorite bugaboo of course, is integration.

A prime example of the mental gymnastics which it practices in arriving at these world-shaking positions is its opposition to the Mental Health Association.

The criticism by the KKK is ludicrous. It would be funny were its implications not so serious.

There is no foundation in fact for the charges made by the Klan. We trust the public will not be any more hoodwinked by this KKK foray into a field about which it knows nothing than in other instances of KKK talking through its hat.

$1 Fines Paid In Klan Sign Painting Case

TUSCALOOSA (AP) — An attorney entered a no-contest plea and paid small fines Thursday for two Indiana couples accused of splattering a Ku Klux Klan sign with paint.

Atty. E. D. McDuffie entered the plea before city court Judge Loe Burns, who levied fines of $1 plus court costs against each of the four. McDuffie paid fines totaling $6 for each person.

Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh of New Castle, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Ewin Stegman of Westville, Ind., were arrested last Thursday night by Tuscaloosa police.

A Ku Klux Klansman guarding a tourist welcome sign along a highway on the outskirts of town accused them of spattering paint on the sign.

The four posted bonds and hired an attorney to represent them.

Fitzhugh said afterward that the four fled the city in fear of their lives.

Police Chief W. C. Tompkins said later that they had nothing to fear and invited them back for an expense paid weekend.

The two couples apparently decided against accepting the invitation.

Fitzhugh is chief psychologist at Indiana State Hospital in New Castle and his wife, also a psychologist, is on the hospital staff.

Stegman is a psychologist in the maximum security ward for the criminal insane at Beatty State Hospital in Westville.

Ku Klux Welcome Sign Erected At City Limits

By WAYNE POWELL
Of The Advertiser Staff

Montgomery joined the ranks of Alabama cities bearing an official welcome sign of the Ku Klux Klan Saturday when an eight foot high KKK sign was erected on the Mobile highway here, just outside the city limits.

Located on U.S. Highways 31 and 80, just across from Hooper Auction Co., Inc., the KKK welcome sign is placed on the highway coming north into Montgomery along with signs from the Christian Church, the Lions Club and the Optimist Club. It is similar to other KKK signs recently erected in Tuscaloosa, Bessemer and Birmingham.

Montgomery's first Klan welcome sign is actually two signs, one displaying the official Klan emblem and the other the welcoming message. The larger of the two is the emblem of the 'Realm National Alabama U.S. Klan's KKKK Inc.' that is painted in white 3-inch letters on the black background of the sign.

A robed and masked man is shown in the middle of the sign on a robed and masked white horse. The man is carrying a fiery cross and is riding through a green pasture.

The welcoming part of the sign is on a small tin plaque and states "Capitol City Klavern's No. 104-23-125 Welcomes You."

The ungrammatical usage in both of the signs does not correspond with the Tuscaloosa sign. It is errorless.

The sign was reported to have been first noticed early Saturday by an employe at Hooper's. It was not reported to city, county or state officials and they appeared unaware of the sign's location here until notified by The Advertiser Saturday afternoon.

Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said he "didn't know anything about the sign." He said there would have to be a city ordinance prohibiting the posting of the sign before his office could interfere. However, he said he doubted the city had any such ordinance.

SHERIFF'S POSITION

Sheriff Mac Sim Butler also said he had not heard of the sign. He said as far as he knew there has not been a violation of any law but promised to "check with the courts early Monday."

The local Highway Patrol office reported that they could not investigate the sign as it "comes under the sheriff's jurisdiction."

None of the city commissioners could be reached Saturday night.

No Klansmen were posted at the local sign as they were in Tuscaloosa for several weeks following the erection of the sign there. University of Alabama students were reported to have torn down one of the Klan signs and made repeated efforts to get the other one before a round-the-clock guard was posted to insure against destruction to the sign.

Two Indiana couples were later arrested and charged with throwing paint on the Tuscaloosa Klan sign. They denied the charge emphatically but agreed to pay the $1 fine.

Klan erects its fourth roadside sign near capital

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22—The fourth Ku Klux Klan sign located in Alabam was erected just outside the city limits here this week-end.

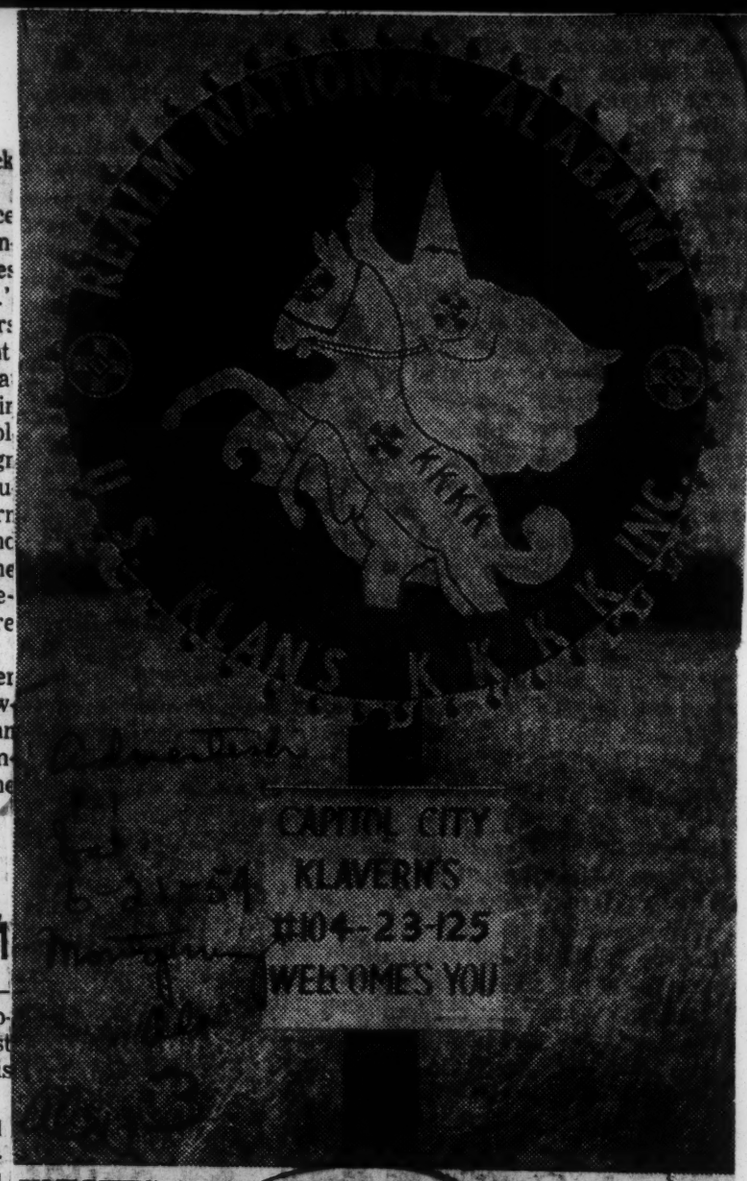
The sign, eight-foot high and bearing a picture of white-robbed horsemen, was erected on U. S. Highway 31 and 80 just south of here.

It stands with a group of church and civic club signs.

OTHER SIGNS are located at Bessemer, Tuscaloosa and outside Birmingham.

The Klan was stopped at Birmingham where city officials said permits had to be obtained from the State Highway Department and the City Commision before a sign is erected on a highway right-of-way.

The Klan's first attempt at Birmingham was to place the sign on Highway 78 East.



KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN GIVE WELCOME
Sign Erected South Of City On Mobile Highway

Klan-Linked Cases Dismissed At Mobile

MOBILE, May 18 (UPI)—Charges—ranging from arson to conspiracy to burn a cross—against 11 men, most of them linked with the Ku Klux Klan, were dismissed today, after nine months of freedom from Klan violence here.

General Sessions Judge Tisdale J. Touart told the defendants, including fired Saraland Police Chief Norman W. Patrick, he deplored the use of the cross as a "threat" and warned the men to obey the law in the future.

He dropped the charges, after passing the case twice since the men were arrested last September "to stabilize a disturbed condition."

The charges were placed following the investigation of the murder of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver, 60, last Aug. 6.

Sheriff Ray D. Bridges said the investigation turned up evidence that Patrick's police headquarters had been "the center for most of the Ku Klux Klan activity in Mobile County." Patrick was fired by the Saraland City Council.

The sheriff said the cross burnings occurred in connection with a petition by Mobile area Negro ministers asking the city commission to obey the "law of the land" and deploring continued bus segregation. Crosses were burned in front of the homes of at least two white Protestant ministers who signed a petition supporting "in substance" the stand of the Negro clergymen.

Hoosiers Win Delay In Klan Sign Case

TUSCALOOSA, May 4 (AP)—Two married couples from Indiana today gained a two-week delay in their hearing on charges of splashing paint on a KuKlux Klan highway sign.

The hearing, originally set for tonight, was postponed to May 18 at the request of E. D. McDuffie of Tuscaloosa, attorney for the four Hoosiers.

Free on $100 bond each, the four Indiana tourists said at their homes in New Castle, Ind., that they hadn't planned to appear for the hearing, if it had been held as scheduled.

"We were extremely apprehensive about our safety," said Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34. "I'm afraid to go back down ther."

The Fitzhughes and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman were passing through this West Alabama city when they found themselves entangled in the troubles surrounding the KKK's sign.

The metal sign, mounted on a single post on the public highway right-of-way just inside the Tuscaloosa city limits, extends a welcome to Tuscaloosa.

First, the sign was torn down mysteriously. There have been no arrests.

The KKK promptly restored the sign. This time it was splattered with green paint thrown from a passing car.

At New Castle, Dr. Fitzhugh said arresting police refused his request that they search his car for a paint can.

"We were not verbally abused, we were not physically abused," said Fitzhugh. "But we were extremely apprehensive about our safety."

Tuscaloosa Police Chief W. C. Tompkins expressed surprise that the Hoosiers said they feared for their safety. He offered to "personally guarantee them safe conduct and a week-end, expenses paid, at the Hotel Stafford."

The chief said the arresting officers "were asked to intercept the Indiana automobile on the outskirts of town, and a warrant charging disorderly conduct later was signed."

Klan Rides In Alabama; 12 Whipped

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — "Ten or twelve" Negroes and two white men have been flogged during the last year, according to Sheriff R. R. Shields, as evidence points to a revival of Ku Klux Klan strength in Alabama.

Night parades by robed and hooded men have taken place in widespread areas in recent weeks. Shortly before the opening of public schools, crosses were burned on the grounds of 11 of the white institutions, apparently designed to frighten any Negroes seeking to apply.

Alabama Gov. John Patterson, in a statement issued through an aide, said "I have pledged to preserve law and order in Alabama and uphold all of the state's laws—and there will be no retreat."

WHEN ASKED why no action had been taken against KKK signs, many of which are on state and Federal highways, Patterson replied:

"This is a free country and our citizens can put up any kind of signs they want as long as don't violate our laws."

A Sign Of Fear

A news story in the daily press Sunday, May 24 said a "Welcome to Bessemer" sign had been placed on the "Super Highway 13 miles from Birmingham" in the Bessemer City limits which carried also "U. S. Klans Realm National Alabama KKK, Inc."

In Tuscaloosa, Alabama there was also placed some weeks back a "welcome" sign apparently sponsored by the Ku Klux Klan. An Indiana couple was arrested and convicted of defacing this sign. Watchers reportedly guarded it and some police officers reportedly applauded it.

We are not clear whether either the KKK welcome sign in Tuscaloosa or in Bessemer is placed on private or public property. We do not regard the KKK as either a civic or a patriotic group. Instead the KKK is on the Attorney General's subversive list. Hence we cannot see how such a welcome sign could help any city.

More Negro citizens than white citizens live in Bessemer. Yet in that city Asbury Howard, Sr., president of the Bessemer Voters League was sent to jail for an incompleted vote placard which was never distributed because it allegedly violated a Bessemer c ity orinance. The Howard arrest and the KKK welcome sign should cause thoughtful citizens to take a hard look at justice in Bessemer and the seeming rising power of a hate organization.

The KKK does not "welcome" Negroes, Jews, Catholics and some other minority groups. Complacency and silent assent will likely embolden the KKK to push into other activities. Civic leaders and public officials should let us know where they stand on the KKK. The KKK "welcome" sign should be a warning sign to Negro citizens to get the ballot, use their bank books, and set up economic self protection.

No one should take lightly the attempted comeback to political power of the Ku Klux Klan. The chief klan leader in Tuscaloosa obviously has highest political contacts in Alabama He is reportedly on the payroll of a powerful private corporation. The KKK "welcome" sign in Bessemer is a sign of fear, not faith. It is a fear of democracy, not a faith in democracy.

British K.K.K. fighter gets death threat

LONDON, May 20 (AP)—A British legislator who asked the government to protect persons threatened by the Ku Klux Klan has been warned he will die if he does not keep quiet.

AN ANONYMOUS letter to Charles Gibson, Labor Party member of parliament, said:

"Keep your sentimental mouth shut both inside and outside the House of Commons. Remember we have a bullet for your head if you want it."

Gibson represents a South London area in which a number of Negro immigrants from the West Indies live. Competition between imigrant Negroes and poor whites for jobs and housing has resulted in race riots in Britain and a Ku Klux movement. The latter so far is believed confined to a comparatively few fanatics.

SEVERAL PERSONS in Gibson's district recently received threatening letters headed "The Invisible Empire of Aryan Knights, Ku Klux Klan of Britain."

B. F. Goodrich Hires Ku Klux Head in 'Bama

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Reports here tell that Alabama Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa has become a frequent visitor at the State Capitol, now that he has been hired by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. in Tuscaloosa as a salesman.

Reportedly Shelton was a staunch supporter of Governor John Patterson in the recent gubernatorial campaign. The report says the Goodrich people apparently saw no reason why they shouldn't capitalize on Shelton's close ties with the administration, since Alabama buys a lot of tires.

Grand Dragon Shelton is said to have visited the parents of a University of Alabama student in connection with attempts to smear paint on a KKK "Welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign erected on U. S. Highway 11, and being protected by Tuscaloosa police.

B. F. Goodrich stores sell auto tires and also appliances and other fixtures.

Minister Protests KKK Sign

BESSEMER, Ala. (AP) — An Episcopal minister resigned as president of the Bessemer Ministerial Assn., Tuesday because the group refused to protest a Ku Klux Klan highway sign on the outskirts of town.

The Rev. Robert M. Man, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, called the KKK "a hate organization designed not only against Negroes, but Catholics and Jews as well."

The sign is located alongside the Bessemer-Birmingham superhighway. It expresses welcome to Bessemer from the KKK. The sign was put up last weekend.

It is similar to a controversial sign on a highway outside Tuscaloosa, Ala. The Tuscaloosa sign has been torn down, replaced, and spattered with paint.

The Rev. Mr. Man asked the Ministerial Assn. to make a protest to the Bessemer City Council.

Members of the association who objected said they felt such a protest was not within the province of the ministers' group.

The Rev. Mr. Man took the floor after the vote and resigned the presidency.

Herman Thompson, Bessemer's commissioner for public safety, said he understood a KKK sign was within city limits. But he said he didn't know who owned the property alongside the highway where the sign is located.

He said he had received no protests.

Two Held For 'Hitting' KKK Sign

TUSCALOOSA, May 1 (AP)—Two couples from Indiana were arrested here today on disorderly conduct charges after police said they splattered paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign on the Birmingham highway.

Police identified them as Mr. and Mrs. Leon Charles Fitzhughes of Newcastle, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. Erwin J. Stigman of Westville, Ind.

An unidentified KKK watchman who was guarding the sign took out the warrants.

Arresting officers said the four were en route to their homes from a Florida vacation and had stopped here for the night when the incident occurred.

The sign welcomes motorists to Tuscaloosa.

A similar sign put up recently was spattered with paint and torn up.

The KKK replaced it last week and posted the guard.

Klan's Sign Under Guard In Tuscaloosa

TUSCALOOSA (Special) A new Ku Klux Klan sign of welcome was erected at the side of the Birmingham highway here Wednesday, and in less than 24 hours was spattered by a can of paint thrown from a passing car.

Klansmen, keeping a round-the-clock watch on the sign, accused University of Alabama students of perpetrating the deed.

Students were forthwith warned by Tuscaloosa policemen who arrived at the scene to either leave the sign alone or go to jail.

The new sign bears the figure of a robed horseman and the words, "Realm National Alabama, U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Tuscaloosa Klaverns N. 538-103, Welcomes You."

It is the third to be erected at the spot about two miles from the downtown section on U.S. Highway 11.

The original sign, first noticed on March 21, was replaced a few days later by a smaller sign.

The smaller sign was soon destroyed by unknown persons.

Klansmen accuse students of that act as well, although a nearby resident says that police removed the sign. The police deny this.

The villain behind the whole thing is, according to Klansmen, an article in the Advertiser March 22 calling attention to Sign No. 1.

Klansmen at the gathering around Sign No. 3 late Wednesday night referred to the article as a "scum story that tried to run down" the Klan.

Crosses Burned In Front Of Cleric's Home, Church

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser 8-17-59

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Crosses were burned in front of a Methodist church and at a Methodist minister's house in a suburban residential area Saturday night.

The cross-burning came during a parade of Ku Klux Klansmen through the Cahaba Heights area. Sheriff's officers said 30 to 40 cars took part in the parade.

The Rev. Jimmy Short, pastor of Cahaba Heights Methodist Church, said he arrived at the church soon after the five - foot cross was set afire there. He said he immediately kicked it over and put out the flames.

The second cross was burned in the front yard of a house occupied by the Rev. Robert E. Hughes, a Methodist minister assigned full-time to the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

Hughes said he saw three men get out of a station wagon, set up the cross and light it. He said an electric cross shone atop the station wagon.

Some 30 to 40 cars were stopped behind the station wagon, he said, and after the lead car drove off the others followed, blowing car horns.

He said he put out the flames with a garden hose.

Hughes said some of the men wore masks and most of them had on robes.

Short would make no comment on why he felt the cross was burned at the church.

Hughes said he could only assume that the action at his house traced to his connection with the Council on Human Relations.

He said the organization is "involved primarily with racial problems and attempts to build understanding through discussion between responsible white and Negro citizens."

KKK Welcome Signs

The outskirts of Montgomery, Alabama's state capital city, have become the fourth spot in this state where the 4-K's have erected "welcome" signs. Tuscaloosa, Bessemer and the fringe of Birmingham, Alabama's chief industrial city.

The new KKKK has put these signs up obviously to attract public notice and to show off their apparent good standing with the higher-ups of public office in Alabama. The activities of the Four-K group are in contrast to the "Committee of 100" in Birmingham which is trying to put the best foot forward to attract new industries, which means more jobs, more taxable income, more payrolls. Whether Triple-K are Quartet-K, the cross burning, hate-warning, threat-bearing klan is a negative, cruel and odious outfit.

Certainly Alabama does not need a group with the infamous record of the KKK, its long association with violence, and its ignoble attacks on racial, religious and national minorities presenting itself as the state's official greeter. KKKK welcome signs stand as a mockery to goodwill and decency. Yet those signs will remain up and continue to be put unless an aroused public opinion demands a halt to this ridiculous activity.

It seems clear that the Four-K disciples are challenging the "Committee of 100" as the apparatus for revealing to prospective corporate citizens and job-builders what our rapidly developing state stands for. We do not believe that the backfield of KKKK is carrying the welcome ball for a fine state like Alabama. Only the thunder power of public opinion can save our state from the kind of bad name the KKKK is likely to give us if it is given a free field of hateful operation.

Man Finds Klan Warning On Door

Birmingham News 8-17-59

Several KKK stickers were found on the front door of Jimmy's Bar-b-Que Grill at 19 Commerce St. this morning.

The two-inch stickers read, "The U. S. Klan KKK is watching you," Jimmy Peek owner, told police.

Peek said he found them plastered on his front door when he went to open up this morning.

"I don't know why the Klan would be watching me," he told the Journal, "unless it's because of my Negro help."

Peek indicated that he did not think the stickers were placed there by vandals "because they were printed up" rather than typed or written.

would be watching me," he said.

Police said they did not think the stickers were the work of vandals, since they were printed rather than typed or written.

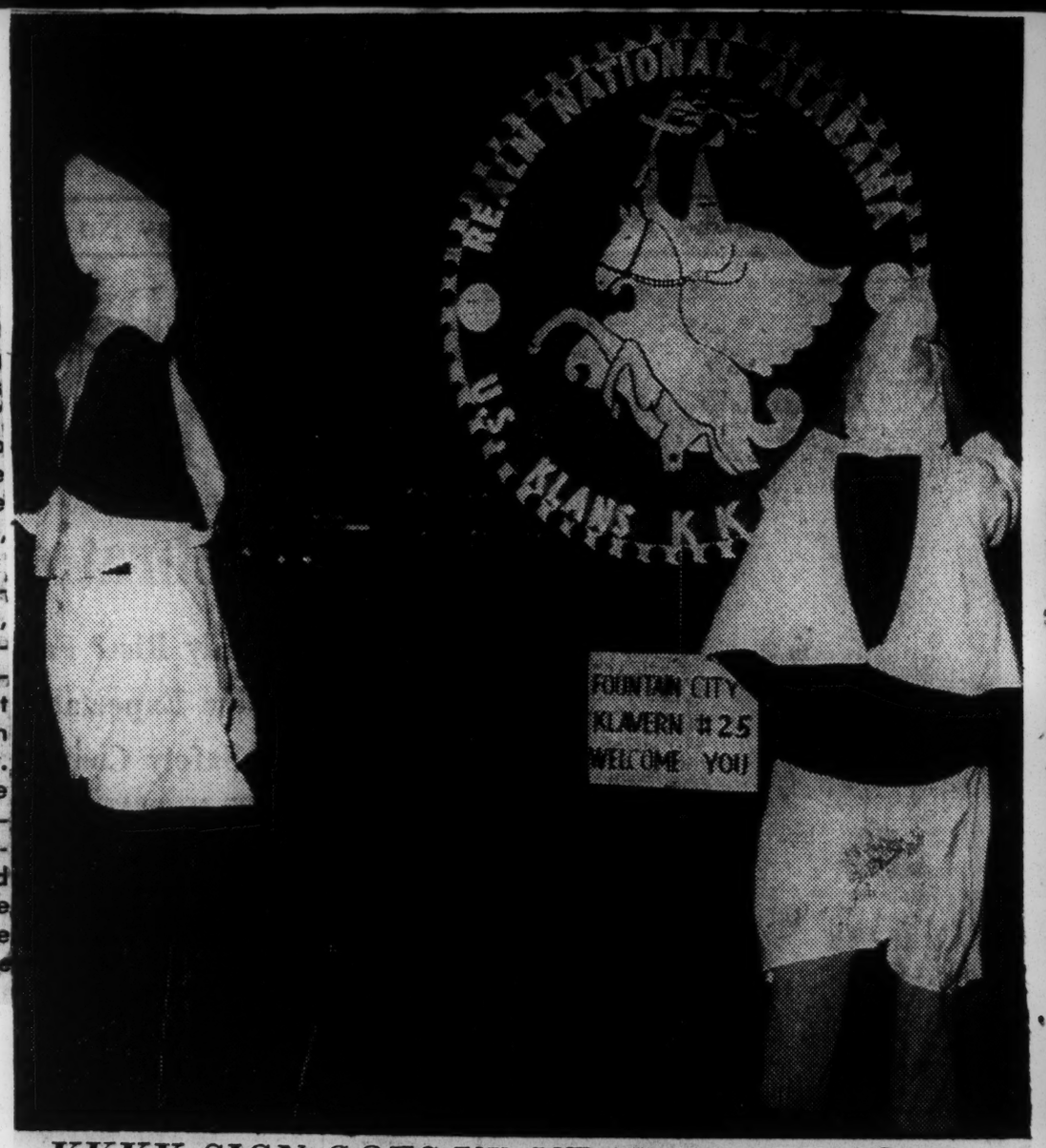
Grill Owner Gets KKK Warning

Post-Herald Birmingham, Ala. 8-17-59

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 17 (UPI)— Bar-B-Que Grill owner Jimmy Peek reported today he was "being watched" by the Klu Klux Klan.

He said several stickers saying "The U. S. Klan KKK is watching you" were found on the front door of his grill here.

"I don't know why the Klan



KKKK SIGN GOES UP NEAR PRATTMONT

Another road sign of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, welcoming motorists to Montgomery, was erected last week on U.S. Highway 31 (from Birmingham) near Prattville in south Prattmont section. The two Klansmen, who would not be identified, said the sign cost about $200, is 50 inches in diameter and is buried in three feet of concrete. It stands six feet high, with the central portion painted on a circular saw blade. At the top of the sign is the wording "Realm National Alabama;" in the center a white robed, masked rider is on a galloping white horse. In the rider's hand is a flaming torch held high overhead. The Klan insignia is on his robe and centered on either side of the sign. On the lower edge of the metal sign are the words "U.S. Klans KKKK, Inc." Painted in bright colors on a black background the center figures have been further made prominent by the addition of glitter. Just below the circular sign is a small plaque reading "Fountain City Klavern No. 25 Welcomes You." A similar sign was erected recently on U.S. 31 south of the city. —(Photo by Boone Aiken)

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KKK (ALABAMA)

J's AF Spins In, KKK Checks Tower

By Bob Ingram

THE ONCE proud and costly Folsom Air Force is no more. Folsom's air arm has been trimmed to a nub by the economizing Patterson administration.

At one time the F.A.F. numbered seven planes and five pilots, one of them being the barefooted governor. His shoes were too big for the pedals. And if Alabama had nothing else to boast of during Folsom's heyday we at least could claim air superiority.

INGRAM

As of now the state owns two planes, the other five having fallen to Patterson's economy guns. With five kills to his credit, Patterson can rightly claim to be an ace.

One of the planes which survived, a sleek twin-engined Piper Apache, is assigned to Patterson's office. The other, a Cessna-180, belongs to the Conservation Department.

One of the reasons for the increase in the governor's office budget for the coming year is that Patterson wishes to pay the pilot from that account. The salary would be $7,200 a year.

The disclosure of the reduction in the state's air power came when the Interim Committee on Finance and Taxation heard budget requests for the executive department.

And On The Ground

THESE HEARINGS have brought out into the open a number of other results of Patterson's economy program in addition to the planes.

When Patterson took over in January there were 12 cars assigned to the governor's office—now there are only six.

A Finance Department employe reported that during the Folsom administration it took a clerk three days to type up the monthly bills for long distance telephone calls placed by state officials. Now the work is done in three hours.

And it can now be reported that steps have been taken to correct the telephone situation in the offices of the Planning and Industrial Development Board. That's where they had 48 employes and 48 phones.

State Purchasing Officers J. B. King told the legislative committee that every automobile purchased since the Patterson administration took over has been in the low-priced-three field.

King went a little further and paid an even higher tribute to the Patterson administration. He said the competitive bid law enacted in 1957 for all purchases of $800 or more was being enforced above and beyond the law.

"We are taking bids on every purchase, no matter how small," King told the committee.

As to the suggestion that the bid bill minimum be lowered to purchases of $500 or more, King said it didn't seem to be necessary now but it might be a good idea to do it for economy in the future.

"It would probably be wise to go ahead and close the barn door now," King suggested.

The Three Faces Of Sam

SOME FOLKS call him Director Sam Engelhardt of the Highway Department, others prefer to address him as Chairman Sam Engelhardt of the State Democratic Executive Committee and then there are a few who stick to the old label of "Segregation" Sam Engelhardt. But all three faces of Sam are sad.

Sad Sam made his mistakes when he decided to become a candidate for the party committee. He had every reason not to run, what with his name already on the ballot as a candidate for lieutenant governor. But run he did, and he won the committee seat while losing the race for lieutenant governor.

Then along came the dispute over who would be chairman of the committee. Sam had agreed in September to go along with Frank Mizell, the states rights choice.

But then Gov. Patterson stepped in. He figured Sam would make a good highway director. Patterson also figured Sam would make a good committee chairman. So he gave them both to Sam.

Sam's election as committee chairman didn't make him exactly popular with the very group he had been most popular with in the past. Suffice it to say that nowadays the mention of Engelhardt's name at a Citizens' Council meeting prompts far more jeers than cheers. This may be hard to believe, but it's the gospel.

About Face Predicted

NOW PATTERSON has come forward and rubbed a little more salt in the wounds of the states'-rights forces. Quite plainly he has said he doesn't like their nominee for the other two state committee offices—H. Coleman Long for vice chairman and Dick Monk for secretary.

And to make Sad Sam sadder, Patterson said he wouldn't support Long about 24 hours after Engelhardt said he would.

Quite obviously Patterson and Engelhardt have to get on the same side before the Friday meeting in Birmingham. It's not difficult to guess which will switch.

Grand Dragon Shelton Comes To Call

A FELLOW who's name became quite well known last May during the gubernatorial runoff was visiting at the Capitol a couple of days back. His name was R. M. (Bobby) Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama.

After bemoaning the "rough treatment" given him by The Advertiser during the campaign, Shelton was quite cordial.

One thing he wanted straightened out was the organization he is affiliated with.

"Our group is a part of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.," Shelton declared. "We aren't connected with some of those radical groups up around Birmingham. We are incorporated and aren't on anybody's subversive list."

Commenting on the KKK in Alabama, Shelton said the organization was gaining in strength.

"We are organized in 64 of the 67 counties in Alabama," he said. "And the U. S. Klan is active in 32 states."

Shelton didn't name the three counties in Alabama which had no klaverns but he gave a pretty good clue.

"We have stayed away from the counties down in the coastal area," Shelton said. He didn't say why.

About that time Shelton was summoned from the Capitol rotunda bench into the office of the finance director.

ABC Nepotism

IT WILL TAKE a little time, but sooner or later the record will show just who the liquor agents are, and by what right they got their lucrative accounts.

In some cases to date it has been pretty obvious. But in more cases it hasn't been clear at all.

Here's the reason why on one of them. James W. Lott of near Hartselle got the Brown-Forman account. That's the one that paid Montgomery's J. Morgan DeVinney $27,000 last year. It's one of the very best accounts available.

That Lott was a Patterson supporter was obvious. But it had to take more than that. It did, as a little checking proved. Paterson and Lott have a lot in common—among other things, they are first cousins.

The next target of scrutiny is Herman Gibson of Butler, who got the $12,000-plus Taylor Wine Co. account. The pieces are beginning to fall into place on this one, and the picture that's shaping up is an intriguing one.

Klansmen, Students Deploy Along Figurative Foxholes

TUSCALOOSA (Special) — Latest word from the Tuscaloosa front, where Ku Klux Klansmen and University of Alabama students are still faced off in their figurative foxholes:

Parents of at least three Capstone students have been contacted by Klansmen desiring a cease-fire over the Klan's embattled sign of welcome, still standing near the entrance to the city on U.S. Highway 11 north.

It's rumored that the Klan's second sign—the small one that was ripped off its post several weeks ago—is a prize trophy in one of the University's fraternity houses.

So far, the Klan seems to be having a bad go at it. The second of their three signs is believed captured; the third was pretty messily wounded recently by a well-aimed round of green paint.

Although attributing this aggression to Capstone students, the Klan hasn't yet taken any effective counter-action, outside of destroying one student photographer's film.

Three parents were approached by Klansmen early this week. They presumably were singled out by the Klan's sign guards, who identified the cars used in the midnight skirmishes against the sign.

Frank Helderman Sr., publisher of the Gadsden Times, was visited by Ace Williams of the Etowah County KKK chapter. Helderman and Williams said it was purely a "good-will visit."

"The meeting was completely friendly and at no time was there any threat of intimidation, reprisal or harrassment," Williams said.

Another Etowah County parent was contacted concerning the car used by the photographer whose film was ruined. He was reportedly advised that is was all right to take pictures of the sign, but not of the sentries posted around it.

A Birmingham parent received a phone call from a Klansman who wanted to discuss the paint-throwing episode, but negotiations reportedly fell through.

'Grand Dragon To See You'

THE *Birmingham Post-Herald* is one of the soundest newspapers published in Alabama, but, like the best of them, it suffers seizures of waywardness. It was wayward in the last campaign when the political connection between Gov. Patterson and the Klan was established in Patterson's own handwriting and, at last, acknowledged. Despite everything, the rhapsodic Columnist John Temple Graves and the *Post-Herald's* straight man, Editor Jimmy Mills, said *The Advertiser* was "smearing" its man Patterson by proving his Klan connections.

Editor Mills dismissed *The Advertiser's* revelations thus:

"The latest smear attempt is an effort to hang the Klan. . . around Mr. Patterson's neck."

The Advertiser expressed its opinion of this editorial by reprinting it in full (May 17)—without comment.

See Bob Ingram's column on the page opposite today for evidence of whether *The Advertiser* or the *Post-Herald* was telling the truth. You will see that Grand Dragon Bob Shelton called on Finance Director Charles Meriwether at the Capitol last week by appointment, to discuss what business we cannot say. The Kluxer chief is now as welcome at the Capitol as he was in Patterson's Birmingham headquarters in the campaign.

What manner of man is this Shelton who is cordially received by the first officer of the Patterson Administration?

On Jan. 3, Shelton gave this prepared statement to the press in remote Tuscaloosa, his home:

> We are warning the Negroes and white manipulators who have no regard for either race that if Martin Luther King's statement and announced plans of last week are carried out, *it will bring bloodshed to Alabama.*

The Grand Dragon assured Alabama that the Klan would "take whatever steps are necessary" to prevent integration of Montgomery schools. In short, the Klan would make Montgomery a bloody cockpit if it thought necessary. And the author of that statement, a man in a sheet, is welcomed to the office of the state's first cabinet officer.

That was what we were talking about in the campaign when the *Post-Herald* cried "smear."

The Advertiser is not kidding itself into believing there is going to be widespread disapproval of this connection, anymore than there was in the campaign. Alabamians feel so aggrieved and oppressed by the rash, pugnacious onslaught of the federals that they have become tolerant even of the Klan.

The attitude is something like, "Well, I wouldn't join myself, but maybe it's a good thing to have around in case."

That kind of attitude embodies woe itself. As in the 1920s, the Klan wants power over government and all things under government. The passions discharged by the race conflict are merely the means to an end with the Klan.

There is probably no such thing as a little violence in the conditions confronting Alabama. When violence starts, nobody, including your own children, will be safe.

The KKK Again Hurts The Cause

The fundamental business before most Southerners these days is preservation of segregation in the schools in order to continue sound educational practices under the best circumstances.

Any alteration of the traditional pattern of our schools will make for trouble, for possible violence, for total disruption of schools and closing of many, maybe all.

In the effort being made, we persistently must seek help from other regions. We must battle civil rights legislative attempts in Washington.

And in this considerable cause, we need to appear as reasonable, as logical, thoughtful a citizenry as is possible.

Throughout the breadth of the land, the Ku Klux Klan is a symbol of night-riding. It is a symbol of evil and to many in North and East it represents an archaic mode of thought, a kind of cult of deviltry that is attributed to virtually the whole region. Like it or not, that is what the KKK represents in others' eyes.

Thus the newest development over the KKK "Welcome" sign in Tuscaloosa is now heralded in the press throughout the whole of the United States. A pair of obviously respectable Indiana doctors and their wives, passing through Tuscaloosa to visit a medical friend while on vacation, were arrested on charges made by a Klansman that they had thrown paint on the "Welcome" sign.

The Indianans say they threw no paint paint. They say, further, they were frightened for their lives and drove through the night after posting bond in order to get to the Indiana line.

We doubt their physical well-being was in danger. But we can see how they might have developed fears. Things in Tuscaloosa have been shaky; the Klan obviously is doing well there and has great influence, it seems. Who among us would not wonder at what might happen?

The couple was guaranteed protection and payment of expenses to return for trial on the charges. What is important here is that no amount of reparation can wipe out this newest widely-broadcast image of our state.

The Klan would help the Southern cause by taking the sign down, as we have said before. It is an obviously continuing source of variety of aggravations.

Four Flee Alabama, Fear KKK

NEW CASTLE, Ind. —(AP)— A state hospital psychologist said Saturday he and three colleagues fled Alabama for fear of violence over charges that they threw paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign in Tuscaloosa.

"We were not verbally abused, we were not physically abused," said Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34. "But we were extremely apprehensive about our safety."

Asked if he and his psychologist wife, Kathleen, 30, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, both 34, of Westville, Ind., would return to Tuscaloosa for a court appearance, if necessary, Dr. Fitzhugh said:

"I'm afraid to go back down there."

He said the couples drove through the night to reach New Castle Saturday. "I was quite happy to see the Indiana line," he added.

Dr. Fitzhugh flatly denied the group had thrown any paint on the Klan's "Welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign and said arresting policemen — "there must have been a dozen of them" — ignored his request that his car be searched for a paint can.

The two couples were never put in jail, Dr. Fitzhugh said, but he complained that two policemen stood by at the police station, eying the "slapper" straps in their hands. "They seemed to be looking for an excuse to use them," he said.

"I asked my attorney, E. D. McDuffie, if there was a chance of violence, and he told me, 'There is a possibility of that,'" Dr. Fitzhugh said.

"We got out of town immediately."

The psychologists said they had been told that Tuscaloosa is a "powder keg," because of sharp division of opinion about the klan.

The couples were released early Friday morning after $100 property bonds were posted for each by Dr. John Kew, chief psychologist at the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Tuscaloosa.

Long Overdue

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER — Being an advertising merchant, subscriber and reader of *The Advertiser* and *Journal*, I have for some time felt that a favorable write-up on the Klan and Bobby Shelton was long past due. [Bob Ingram—May 3 1959]

No, I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan. However, I do know, like and respect Mr. Shelton and feel that he is honest and sincere in his attempts to preserve segregation and harmony in Alabama and the South.

M. M.

Montgomery.

Indiana couples pay KKK $50, Klansman says

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 9—A Ku Klux Klansman who accused two Indiana couples with splattering paint on a KKK sign here, said that the out-of-staters have paid $50 for defacing the sign.

Roy Hartley, who signed warrants last week against the Indianians, said the payment was agreed upon with E. D. McDuffie, Tuscaloosa attorney representing the two couples.

Charged with disorderly conduct in the alleged incident were Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman, Westville, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh, New Castle, Ind. The charged have repeatedly denied that they threw paint on the sign.

The Grand Dragon: Person To Person

Advertiser—Alabama Journal
Montgomery, Ala.
1-3-B
1 Jan 3-3-59
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By Bob Ingram

NO HORNS protrude from the head, no sheets of flame shoot from the mouth of Grand Dragon Robert M. (Bobby) Shelton of the Alabama Knights of the U. S. Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

For more than an hour last week this reporter chated amicably with young Mr. Shelton. The conversation was as enjoyable as it was informative.

INGRAM

Let it be said first and with emphasis, Shelton is totally unlike the Grand Dragon of anybody's imagination. Shelton is more like the person you might choose for a neighbor. In appearance, at least, he's as harmless and friendly as a homeless kitten.

He's not a big guy—5-10, 165 pounds—and a neat if not fancy dresser. The shoe string bow tie of the campaign days has long since been traded for a quiet four-in-hand.

He doesn't reach his 30th birthday for a couple of months yet, but he already has behind him 13 years of employment with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. in Tuscaloosa. At home he has a wife and two daughters (ages 2½ and 4 months).

No Patronage For Him

SHELTON made it plain early in the conversation that he intended to remain at the rubber plant. He's not interested in any "four-year political jobs."

But he did confirm that his status at Goodrich had changed since the '59 gubernatorial election. Shelton is now in the sales division. The state buys a lot of tires.

The circumstances under which I met the Grand Dragon were rather strange. Shelton had first been spotted on the first floor of the Capitol, the arm of Finance Director Charles Meriwether draped around his shoulders.

Since I'm a coward of sorts, I deemed it prudent to tackle Shelton sans Meriwether. The opportunity was not long in coming. Meriwether departed via the rear of the Capitol, climbing into his '59 Buick and heading to points unknown.

Shelton entered the offices of the Purchasing Division, but moments later was called to the phone at Mrs. Nolen's desk in the lobby. But for some unexplained reason he walked by the desk to the circular stairs and went up to the second floor. Older than the Dragon, I took the elevator, arriving just in time to see Shelton enter the men's room.

I followed, prompted only by the urge to catch up with Shelton. He greeted me cordially. We talked for a good 30 minutes, he leaning against the last stall on the left, I against the last stall on the right.

The Tuscaloosa Klan Sign

IT WAS AN unorthodox place for an interview but the mid-afternoon traffic was light and there were few interruptions. We moved outside only after getting a rather bewildered look from Charlie Cooper, head man of the Legislative Reference Service.

Shelton's first comment concerned the KKK sign on the outskirts of Tuscaloosa, which has been under siege for several weeks.

"We aren't guarding the sign all the time, but some of the men go by during the day to see if everything is okay," he said. "What those kids are doing is dangerous—they are shooting battery acid at the sign from water pistols. If it were to hit any one it could be painful. And we are looking out for the other signs too—the Rotary Club, Civitans and others."

Shelton then took issue with a newspaper story which said that he and another KKK leader had called on Frank Helderman, publisher of the Gadsden Times, concerning Helderman's son who allegedly had been shooting at the sign.

"The newspapers said I had intimidated Mr. Helderman but I have never seen the man," he said. "I didn't go to Gadsden at all. Mr. Helderman called me on the phone yesterday apologizing for the error and he told me he had not been threatened or anything—he said he had a friendly discussion with our man."

Fluoridation, A Communist Plot

SHELTON then abruptly turned his attention to another subject—not integration but fluoridation. Shelton and the KKK are vigorously opposed to the fluoridation of water.

"You ought to read a report I saw recently on this subject," he said. "It proved that the whole program is inspired by the communists so that someday they will be able to poison millions of people. You know that there is no antidote for fluoride. It's a deadly poison."

But Shelton's concern about fluoridation was mild in comparison to his feelings on what he said was another threat to the Dixie way of life—the Mental Health Society.

"This is the most dangerous organization in America today, it's worse than all of the others," Shelton said. "Did you know that the head of this program is a Russian Jew who has been in this country but a few years? They have already passed a bill in Congress which allows federal agents to come down here and declare you and me mentally ill and ship us off to a hospital in Alaska."

"When they get you there they can peform an operation on you to give you the mentality of a three-year-old," he said. "They do this by going in behind the eye and deadening part of the brain tissues. And when they get you in this condition they can teach you to be an integrationist or anything else. They have already performed this operation on 500,000 people in Russia."

Null And Void

WHAT ROUTE does Shelton propose in the preservation of segregation and the white race?

"I don't favor closing the schools and I don't think private schools will work," he said. "I'm for sticking with the interposition resolution. It's been tried before and it worked. Just tell 'em that their orders and decisions are null and void in Alabama and stand firm on that."

"The real trouble spots in Alabama are going to be Jefferson, Montgomery and Mobile counties," he predicted. "I'm for fighting this thing with every legal weapon we've got, then standing firm and not giving another inch."

"To my way of thinking there is bound to be violence and bloodshed if the agitators persist in trying to integrate," he continued. "I don't mean the Klan is going to start anything, but somebody will. It just can't be avoided."

"Of course, we will get the blame for it if it comes," Shelton said, "just as we did over in Mississippi where that Negro was kidnapped. All the newspapers slanted the story to make it seem like the Klan did that, even though nobody knows who did it."

What about the Citizens' Councils in Alabama?—"They are good organizations and I am all for them. We try to work with them when we can. I don't believe they are as well organized as we are—each county council seems to operate separately from the other."

Business Is Good

IS THE KKK increasing in strength in Alabama?—"Yes sir, we are, not only in Alabama but all over the country. I can't tell you how many members we've got.

Did the election of John Patterson as governor boost the KKK movement?—"I really don't think so, although we do have more members today that we had a year ago. That business of Gov. Patterson helping us is some of Hamner Cobbs' talk." (Cobbs is the editor of the Greensboro Watchman and an outspoken KKK critic.)

Does the KKK have any legislation it is interested in this summer?—"I think something should be done about the welfare program. We are mighty concerned about all of these illegitimate children. It's getting to the point that a Negro woman won't accept work because she can make more money having babies."

The Jewish Press

WHY DOES KKK have the support of no newspapers in Alabama or elsewhere?—"I'll tell you why. The first time Grover Hall or Buford Boone (Tuscaloosa News editor) wrote an editorial favorable to us every Jew merchant in town would call up and cancel his advertising. There's a Jewish organization which claims it controls 1,700 editors in this country and I believe it. But we will have to keep on just the same; maybe the press will wake up someday before it's too late."

And finally, a question about his interests other than work, family and the Klan—"I don't have any hobbies, I don't have time for them. The Klan is my one interest and it takes up a lot of time, as I am travelling all the time. There's no pay for being the Grand Dragon, you don't even get expenses. It's all strictly volunteer."

And with that observation Grand Dragon-Tire Salesman Shelton departed with a friendly handshake.

"Nice talking to you," he said, "but I guess I better get downstairs and try to sell a few tires."

He never did get to that telephone.

4 Indianans Deny Payoff To Klansmen

NEW CASTLE, Ind. (AP)—Two Indiana couples denied Monday that they paid $50 to the Ku Klux Klan for defacing a KKK sign at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

And at Tuscaloosa, nobody was saying anything except that the payment has been made.

Roy Hartley of the KKK said Saturday the two couples had made the $50 payment through E. D. McDuffie, Tuscaloosa lawyer who represented the four tourists from Indiana.

McDuffie was not available for comment.

At New Castle, one of the Hoosiers, Dr. Kathleen Fitzhugh said flatly:

"All four of us were shocked to learn that any money was given to the Klan. We first learned of this through the press."

She and her husband, Loran, of New Castle, and Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman, of Westville, Ind., were charged with disorderly conduct in Tuscaloosa when a Klansman accused them of spattering paint on a KKK sign.

The metal sign, mounted on one post on a highway right-of-way outside Tuscaloosa, has had its troubles. Once it was torn down. The KKK replaced it. Then it was spattered with paint. The KKK set up guards around the sign.

The sign, depicting a Klansman astride a horse, extends welcome to Tuscaloosa.

The Fitzhughs and the Stegmans denied throwing paint on the sign. They said they merely stopped their car and returned to take a close look at the sign as they passed it.

But McDuffie entered a no contest plea and paid fines of $1 plus $5 court costs for each of the four.

KKK Publicity

The Sylacauga News

PUBLICITY is seldom spontaneous—it is generally made to order. First there is an incident. It is mentioned in the papers. It becomes a headline, then a screamer, and then it is nationally publicized by press and television.

Take for instance the recent Ku Klux sign incident just outside of Tuscaloosa. Some students practicing throwing eggs happened to spatter it a few times. The klan then called out a guard to prevent future incidents. This became unruly and now a state patrol guards both at taxpayers expense, and the overall result as far as publicity is concerned is that in the eyes of the nation we are making jackasses of ourselves again.

In the first place highway signboards are and should be for advertising purposes, not for controversial issues that stir up emotions. None of us would welcome an NAACP sign, nor a communist sign. For that matter a donkey sign on the highways of Kansas would be an unwelcome sight and the same would hold true of an elephant sign in the Mississippi Delta. Signs are just an indication, not necessarily the full or true story.

How the controversy in Tuscaloosa will come out we are not sure . . . but . . . if the University students happen to be having a rally near the site and in their over-enthusiasm they happen to demolish the sign, we'll feel no remorse.

Klan Rides In Clarke

(From The Clarke County Democrat)

The parade of the Ku Klux Klan, held here Thursday night, was neither needed nor appreciated. If they had a purpose in coming here, it was not made clear.

Citizens of Clarke have always been able to handle their problems with their heads held high and their faces uncovered. If there are wrongs which need righting, they face the problems as men and without seeking to mask their identity behind sheets and pillow cases.

When a crisis was threatend here because of the unwise ruling the U.S. Supreme Court on the problem of segregation, the citizens of the county, both white and colored, met the situation as wise men should. Leaders of both races met together and they decided upon a course of action which has preserved harmony and good will. Nowhere in the nation do there exist better race relations than are to be found in Clarke County, Alabama.

The visit of the Klan to Grove Hill's Negro section Thursday night was unneeded and undesired. It was not appreciated by either the Negroes or the whites. It could only create suspicion and distrust on the part of the colored people, and could not possibly have any beneficial results, as relations between the races are now all that could be desired.

When conditions need attention here, Clarke's unhooded citizens are capable of handling them.

INDIANA COUPLES ARRESTED FOR SPLATTERING KKK SIGN

TUSCALOOSA (AP)—Two couples from Indiana were arrested here Friday on disorderly conduct charges after police said they splattered paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign on a highway.

Police identified them as Mr. and Mrs. Leon Charles Fitzhughes of Newcastle, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. Erwin J. Stigman of Westville, Ind.

An unidentified KKK watchman who was guarding the sign signed warrants for arrest of the couples.

Arresting officers said the four were en route to their homes from a Florida vacation and had stopped here for the night. The sign welcomes motorists to Tuscaloosa.

A similar sign put up recently was spattered with paint and torn up.

The KKK replaced it last week and posted the guard.

HOME GUARDED AFTER SLAYING

KKK Wreaths Appear at Victim's Funeral

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP) — Police guarded the home of a Ku Klux Klan-harassed cafe owner charged with killing a man whose funeral brought floral tributes from KKK members.

The defendant, James B. Peek Jr., 22, meanwhile was released from jail under $10,000 bond on a first degree murder charge. A preliminary hearing originally set for Wednesday was postponed one week.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said a police car was ordered to watch the Peek home after members of the family complained of threatening telephone calls.

SHOTGUN BLAST

Peek had been in jail since Saturday after he admitted killing William C. Horton, 38, with a shotgun blast in the face and neck. Detectives G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright said Peek and his father told them they had argued with Horton earlier in their restaurant and that Horton later challenged young Peek to meet him.

The officers said an unfired pistol was half-drawn from the slain man's pocket when they found him.

Several floral wreaths and crosses which adorned the funeral parlor during the services for Horton Sunday bore the letters "KKKK."

Although the Klan is better known by the three K's, a fourth is often added to denote the full name of the organization, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

RELATIVES SILENT

However, relatives and friends of the slain man and Klan leaders declined to say whether Horton was a member of the order.

Peek and his father, who operate Jimmy's Bar-B-Que, had been harassed by Klansmen since they discharged three white waitresses several weeks ago and replaced them with Negro waiters.

They said they did it because of a newly acquired liquor license which requires all servers to be 21 years or older.

KKK Threatens Montgomery On 'Integration'

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (UPI) — The grand dragon of the U. S. Klan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., warned Friday is would "take whatever steps are necessary" to prevent the integration of Montgomery schools.

Robert Shelton, Tuscaloosa rubber worker, said "we are warning the Negroes and white manipulators who have no regard for either race that if Rev. Martin Luther Kings' statement and announced plans of last week are carried out it will bring bloodshed to Alabama.

"Our great - grandfathers responded to the call of destiny and throw off the yoke of tyranny and black-man dictatorship.

"These patriots whose blood-stained battlefields throughout this great country preferred to be half-starved and free than to live under bondage," Shelton said.

"We of the Klan have no intentions of allowing a black bondage to re-appear here in Alabama," he added. "Let this be a warning that we are ready to take whatever steps are necessary to maintain segregation and our Christian ideals in the state of Alabama. We mean business."

King earlier announced plans ware under way to end segregation of schools in Montgomery by the fall of 1959 through the "understanding and cooperation" of white leaders.

Klan Head Sees Bloodshed If Rev. King Hits Schools

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — The leader of Alabama's largest Ku Klux Klan, who wears a gray flannel suit, said he prefers to promote white supremacy by "word of mouth" rather than by violence and cross-burnings.

Robert Marvin Shelton, 29, Grand Dragon of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama, discussed the hooded organization during an exclusive interview with United Press International.

"We are not looking for trouble . . . we do not want any adverse publicity," said Shelton who was nattily attired in a charcoal gray suit with conservative black shoes, socks and tie.

The sandy-haired Shelton, a rubber worker and father of two children, was appointed Grand Dragon about a year and a half ago by Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, who heads the U. S. Klans, largest Klan group in the nation.

He succeeded the Rev. Alvin Horn who resigned amid widespread publicity over his marriage to a teen-aged girl about 30 years his junior.

He said his Klan was against violence and cross-burnings but "if we ever burnt a cross, we would be there until it burns out rather than run off."

Shelton said his group had no intention of getting into politics other than as "individuals." He repeated his statement of last week that there would be "bloodshed" in Montgomery if the Rev. Martin Luther King jr., Negro integration leader, went ahead with his announced plans to try to break down the color barrier in city schools.

And he charged that incidents of violence laid to the Klan in Alabama were carried out by other Klans, "groups of opportunists taking advantage of current feelings."

There have been at least four other Klans operating in the state: the Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Gulf Coast Klan, the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy, and a Florida lan. The Gulf Coast Klan and the Klan of the Confederacy have since folded.

Shelton refused to comment on the size of the Klan in Alabama but when asked whether an authoritative estimate of about 8,000 members made a year ago was accurate, he replied, "It is way under."

He conceded the growth of the U. S. Klans had been hurt by the notoriety surrounding Horn's marriage and the emasculation of a Negro in Birmingham by members of a rival Klan.

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KKK Leader, Bull Connor Toss Words

BIRMINGHAM — Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor was called a "liar" and a "nigger lover" by a Ku Klux Klan leader Friday in a riotous scene that almost broke up the State Democratic Executive Committee meeting.

Connor was accosted by Robert Chambliss of Birmingham, an admitted KKK leader, and only the quick intervention of several bystanders prevented a fist fight.

The incident occurred during a five-minute recess of the equally tumultous committee meeting.

NEAR BLOWS

Connor, like Chambliss merely a spectator at the party gathering, only moments earlier had nearly come to blows with Circuit Judge Roy Mayhall of Jasper.

Mayhall, a member of the committee, had made a speech in which he made several uncomplimentary remarks about the "walk out delegation" of the 1948 Democratic National Convention.

Connor was one of the "walkers" at the convention, and he didn't like what Mayhall said. He told the judge so in the plainest of language. For what seemed an eternity the two men stood pugnaciously toe-to-toe shouting at each other.

It was when Mayhall and Connor finished telling each other off—and both scored heavily with insults—that Chambliss unexpectedly entered the picture.

PURELY PERSONAL

His grudge with Connor had nothing to do with politics or segregation, it was purely personal.

He accused Connor and the Birmingham Police Department of mistreating him. Connor insisted it wasn't true, and turned to walk away.

But Chambliss, with a sizable weight advantage, wasn't finished. He followed Connor to his seat, berating him roundly and making all sorts of threatening gestures with his arms.

"You drug me out of bed at 3 a.m. and threw me in old sol," Chambliss shouted, apparently referring to solitary confinement.

"You treated me worse than a G-- D-- nigger," he continued. "You shake hands with niggers but you wont shake hands with me."

"You're a nigger lover and a liar," Chambliss added, among unprintables.

ARRESTED RECENTLY

It was then that several committee members and bystanders stepped in to remind Chambliss that there were women seated nearby. Chambliss insisted he didn't want to embarrass anybody, adding "I just want to tell Bull Connor what I think of him."

That Chambliss had done so, in no uncertain terms, was plainly evident.

Connor later said that Chambliss had been arrested recently on suspicion in a dynamiting case.

Klan, Council Attack Director Of Hospital

TUSCALOOSCA, (Ala UPI— Dr. Horace L. White, medical director of the State Memorial Hospital here, was under fire from Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan officials for lack of segregation at the state-supported tuberculosis hospital, it was disclosed Saturday.

Dr. Otis L. Jordan, chairman of the hospital's board of trustees, said "absolute segregation" now exists in the 154-bed hospital. Dr. Jordan, who was named temporary director, said the board accepted Dr. White's resignation Friday night.

He said Klan and Council groups objected to the white nurses performing certain services for Negro patients in the hospital which serves 11 west Alabama counties.

Dr. White told the board that threats had been made against him and his family and against other hospital employes. The 38-year - old director said a Negro orderly was forced into a car at gunpoint two weeks ago, and driven into neighboring Bibb County and severly beaten.

Of the 147 patients, 102 signed a petition asking the board to reject White's resignation. They said there had been no attempt to integrate.

Dr. Jordan said "White did not know the Southern customs and by not being told he did some things that didn't fit the book"

These are the things that were brought to the board of trustees by the Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan which have been corrected," he added.

"At this time there is absolute segregation. The only thing the white nurses do for Negro patients is to measure out medicine and have supervisory capacity We have to do that because there are no colored nurses available."

Dr. White, a graduate of the University of Oregon, came to the $1,300,000 hospital when it was opened last October from the MC Knight State Hospital at San Angelo, Tex.

Dr. White said, "I'm not embittered by all this. I would call it a tragic thing. The events that have happened have not in any way helped the cause of the South."

Removal Of Director Ends Hospital Mixing

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., (UPI)— A Hale Memorial Hospital official says there is now "absolute segregation" at the institution after the resignation of the medical director in the face of Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan threats.

Dr. Otis L. Jordan, chairman of the hospital's board of trustees, blamed the controversy on the fact that Dr. Horace L. White, former medical director, "did not know the Southern customs and by not being told, he did some things that didn't fit the book.

"These are the things that were brought to the board of trustees by the Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan which have been corrected."

Jordan said that the hospital board accepted the resignation of the 38-year-old White Friday night. White had headed the 154-bed hospital which serves 11 counties since it opened last October.

He told the board that klan and council groups had objected to white nurses performing certain services for Negro patients. He said threats had been made against him and his family and against other hospital employes while a Negro orderly was abducted at gunpoint two weeks ago, taken to neighboring Bibb County and severely beaten.

White said also that the nurses were threatened a little more than a week ago after "we thought everything was under control" and the nurses were given a police escort home.

"I'm not embittered by all this," he said. "I would call it a tragic thing. The events that have happened have not in any way helped the cause of the South."

White, a graduate of the University of Oregon, came here from the MC Knight State Hospital at San Angelo, Tex.

Four Indiana tourists fined in Tuscaloosa

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 8— (AP)—Two Indiana couples, charged with splattering paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign, paid small fines in Tuscaloosa City Court through their attorney.

Atty. E. D. McDuffie entered pleas of no-contest Thursday and City Judge Joe Burns levied fines of $1 plus court costs. Each of the four was ordered to pay $6.

The incident happened last week when the Indiana couple were driving through Tuscaloosa. Arrested were Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh, New Castle, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman, Westville, Ind.

They were arrested after their license number had been reported to police by a Klansman guarding the sign. The sign welcomes visitors to Tuscaloosa. It stands among several civic club signs.

THE KLANSMAN accused the couples of splattering paint on the sign. They denied it. Fitzhugh said after he arrived at New Castle that they fled Tuscaloosa in fear of their lives.

Police Chief W. C. Tompkins said they had nothing to fear, and invited them back for an expense-paid week-end. They did not accept.

Fitzhugh is chief psychologist at Indiana State Hospital at New Castle and his wife, also a psychologist, is on the hospital staff.

Stegman is a psychologist at the maximum security ward for the criminal insane at Beatty State Hospital in Westville.

At Tuscaloosa—

Klansman says tourists paid for defacing sign

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 9— (AP)—A Ku Klux Klansman who accused two couples from Indiana of spattering paint on a Klan sign said the couples paid the KKK $50 for defacing the sign.

The Klansman, Roy Hartley, signed warrants last week charging Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh of New Castle, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman of Westville, Ind., with disorderly conduct.

HE CLAIMED the four were in an auto from which paint was thrown on a KKK highway "welcome tourist" sign. The sign also depicts a robed Klansman astride a horse.

Hartley said Friday the $50 payment was agreed upon with Atty. E. D. McDuffie, who represented the four.

The payment, said Hartley, was for "defacing the sign."

The Fitzhugh's, psychologists at an Indiana state hospital, and the Stegman's denied the incident. Stegman is a psychologist also.

They said they stopped here April 30 while returning from a vacation and drove past the sign a second time because it was a curiosity.

McDuffie entered a no contest plea when the case came up in city court Thursday. He paid fines of $1 plus $5 court costs for each of the four.

McDUFFIE COULD NOT be located Saturday for possible comment on the payment to the KKK.

Mrs. Fitbhugh said at New Castle that she would have to talk with him before commenting.

The others could not be reached immediately.

The sign, located beside a highway on the outskirts of the city, has been the object of previous paint-splashing incidents.

Indiana couples pay KKK $50, Klansman says

TUSCALOOSA, (Ala., May 9—A Ku Klux Klansman who accused two Indiana couples with spattering paint on a KKK sign here, said that the out-of-staters have paid $50 for defacing the sign.

Roy Hartley, who signed warrants last week against the Indianians, said the payment was agreed upon with E. D. McDuffie, Tuscaloosa attorney representing the two couples.

Charged with disorderly conduct in the alleged incident were Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman, Westville, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh, New Castle, Ind. The charged have repeatedly denied that they threw paint on the sign.

2 MILES OUT ON BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY

KKK Sign Erected Near Tuscaloosa

By WAYNE POWELL
Advertiser Correspondent

TUSCALOOSA — A sign displaying the official emblem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has been erected near here and has gone almost entirely unnoticed, it appears, by city officials and thousands of persons that daily pass it on U.S. Highway 11.

Located on the Birmingham highway coming into Tuscaloosa around two miles from the downtown section around 50 yards from the entrance to Partlow State School is a five foot tall sign that was placed in a cement hole about 10 or 12 days ago.

The sign, measuring 28 inches in diameter and painted black, shows a robed and masked man holding a blue and red confederate flag and riding a black horse covered with a white cloth.

Although the sign carries the official symblom of the Realm National Alabama, U.S. Klan KKKK Inc., the grand dragon of the group, Robert M. Shelton, denies any knowledge about the placing of the sign.

He said he didn't know anything about the sign until someone called his attention to it last week. He did not know of any other sign or any move to place any other such sign in Tuscaloosa or any other city.

The painting of the emblem is crude and does not appear to be the work of a professional painter. Two small insignias of the klan organization were posted on the side of the sign but weather has loosed one of these.

A resident near to the sign location said that he saw four or five men in two pickup trucks gathered about the sign location 10 or 12 days ago. It was placed in line with Kiwanis, Lions and Pilot clubs signs.

He said he had seen no one stop or examine the signs since it was placed there until Friday when an Advertiser photographer took pictures of it.

Tuscaloosa city officials were unaware of the sign's location in the city until contacted by this reporter.

City Building Inspector H. M. Nelson, who has control over all signs erected in the city said that the city's requirement for registration for all signs had not been followed and he had no record of it.

Police Commissioner George J. Ryan and Police Chief W. C. Tompkins Jr., were also unaware of the sign but promised an immediate investigation of it, and they checked to see if it could legally remain on the right-of-way of the city street.

When hearing the description of the sign Tompkin said that it was the official emblem of the local klan group of which Shelton is a national officer. Tompkins said he had received a Christmas card last year from Shelton with the same symbol.

Since Shelton denies any knowledge of the sign and since there is no identification of the painter or persons placing the sing up available, it is uncertain who the city official would notify about the sign if it must be registered with the city.

Although the two - inch - high letters of the sign stating, "Realm National Alabama," and "U.S. Klan KKKK Inc.," are not large enough to attract much attention of passing motorists, it is still there with the sponsored clubs of the city.

Although an investigation is promised by city officials Monday, the sign remains today in a residential section of the city as the official symbol of the Knights of The Ku Klux Klan.

KU KLUX SIGN STANDS UNNOTICED
Located On Highway 11 To Birmingham

New Klan Sign Up On Highway

TUSCALOOSA (Special) — A mysterious Ku Klux Klan sign erected here about two weeks ago was removed during the weekend and replaced by a smaller sign which welcomes visitors to Tuscaloosa.

The new sign reads: "Tuscaloosa Klaverns No. 5-38-103 Welcome You." The sign was placed on the steel post on U.S. Highway 11 north Saturday night or Sunday.

The larger sign that was removed carried the official emblem of the "Realm National Alabama, U.S. Klans, KKK, Inc."

Robert M. Shelton, grand dragon of the group, Tuscaloosa, has denied any knowledge of the sign, but a reliable source said local Klansmen erected the signs without consulting Shelton.

Committed

LUMBERTON — James W. (Catfish) Cole, formerly self-styled grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan in this area, was committed to jail here Tuesday to serve a term of 18-24 months for inciting a riot at an attempted rally in Maxton Jan. 18, 1958.

He is expected to be held in Robeson County jail during the current term of criminal court and be transferred to Central Prison next week for assignment.

Cole said earlier he planned to appeal his case to the U. S. Supreme Court, but court officials here expressed the belief that he has no appeal.

Say They Feared Violence

Two Couples Flee From Alabama

NEW CASTLE, Ind. (AP) — A state hospital psychologist said he and three colleagues fled Alabama Friday for fear of violence over charges that they threw paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign in Tuscaloosa.

"We were not verbally abused, we were not physically abused," said Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34. "But we were extremely apprehensive about our safety."

Asked if he and his psychologist wife, Kathleen, 30, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Siegman, both 34, of Westville, Ind., would return to Tuscaloosa for a court appearance if necessary, Dr. Fitzhugh said: "I'm afraid to go back down there."

He said the two couples drove through the night to reach New Castle Saturday. "I was quite happy to see the Indiana line," he added.

Denies Charge.

Dr. Fitzhugh flatly denied the group had thrown any paint on the Klan's "welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign and said arresting policemen—"there must have been a dozen of them"—ignored his request that his car be searched for a paint can.

The two couples were never put in jail, Dr. Fitzhugh said, but he complained that two policemen stood by at the police station, eying the "slapper" straps in their hands. "They seemed to be looking for an excuse to use them," he said.

"I asked my attorney, E. D. McDuffie, if there was a chance of violence, and he told me, 'There is a possibility of that,'" Dr. Fitzhugh said.

"We got out of town immediately."

The psychologists said they had been told that Tuscaloosa is a "powder keg," because of sharp division of opinion about the Klan.

The two couples were released early Friday morning after $100 property bonds were posed for each by Dr. John Kew, chief psychologist at the Veterans' Administration hospital in Tuscaloosa.

Dr. Fitzhugh said the Klan's welcome sign was mentioned in conversation Thursday eveni

2 MILES OUT ON BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY

KKK Sign Erected Near Tuscaloosa

TUSCALOOSA — A sign displaying the official emblem of the Knights of The Ku Klux Klan has been erected near here and has gone almost entirely unnoticed, it appears, by city officials and thousands of persons that daily pass it on U.S. Highway 11.

Located on the Birmingham highway coming into Tuscaloosa around two miles from the downtown section around 50 yards from the entrance to Partlow State School is a five feet tall sign that was placed in a cement hole about 10 or 12 days ago.

The sign, measuring 28 inches in diameter and painted black, shows a robed and masked man holding a blue and red confererate flag and riding a black horse covered with a white cloth.

Although the sign carries the official symblom of the Realm National Alabama, U.S. Klan KKKK Inc., the grand dragon of the group, Robert M. Shelton, denies any knowledge about the placing of the sign.

He said he didn't know anything about the sign until someone called his attention to it last week. He did not know of any other sign or any move to place any other such sign in Tuscaloosa or any other city.

The painting of the emblem is crude and does not appear to be the work of a professionsl painter. Two small insignias of the klan organization were posted on the side of the sign but weather has loosed one of these.

A resident near to the sign location said that he saw four or five men in two pickup trucks gathered about the sign location 10 or 12 days ago. It was placed in line with Kiwanis, Lions and Pilot clubs signs.

He said he had seen no one stop or examine the signs since it was placed there until Friday when an Advertiser photographer took pictures of it.

Tuscaloosa city officials were unaware of the sign's location in the city until contacted by this reporter.

City Building Inspector H. M. Nelson, who has control over all signs erected in the city said that the city's requirement for registration for all signs had not been followed and he had no record of it.

Police Commissioner George J. Ryan and Police Chief W. C. Tompkins Jr., were also unaware of the sign but promised an immediate investigation of it, and they checked to see if it could legally remain on the right-of-way of the city street.

When hearing the description of the sign Tompkin said that it was the official emblem of the local klan group of which Shelton is a national officer. Tompkins said he had received a Christmas card last year from Shelton with the same symbol.

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KU KLUX SIGN STANDS UNNOTICED
Located On Highway 11 To Birmingham

ACCUSED PAINT THROWERS—These two couples posed for photographers at New Castle, Indiana, after arriving home from Tuscaloosa, Ala., where they were arrested and charged with throwing paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign. They denied throwing any paint and said they fled Alabama after posting $100 bonds for fear of violence. They are Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34, and his wife, Kathleen, 30, (back row), and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, both 34. Fitzhugh and his wife are psychologists at a state hospital at New Castle, and Stegman serves in a similar capacity at a Westville, Ind., state hospital.

News In Brief

Debate Alabama Invitation; Ship

NEW CASTLE, Ind. (AP) — A husband and wife psychologist team Sunday considered whether to return to Tuscaloosa, Ala., to face charges of throwing paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign.

Kathleen Fitzhugh, 30, said she and her husband, Loren, 34, would think over an invitation from the Tuscaloosa police chief to go back to the city from which they flefr

When the vacationing couple returned to Indiana Saturday, Dr. Fitzhugh had said, "e were extremely apprehensive about our safety. I'm afraid to go back down there."

The Fitzhughs and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, both 34, of Westville, Ind., were charged with disorderly conduct Friday and released on $100 bond each. Their hearing is set for Monday night.

Informed of Dr. Fitzhugh's fear of returning, Police Chief W. C. Tompkins said he would "personally guarantee them safe conduct and a weekend, expenses paid, at the Hotel Stafford here."

Mrs. Fitzhugh said Sunday, in "ivew of the fact that we have had no official invitation from the police chief to make a return visit, we prefer not to comment on information we've seen only in the press."

It was thought the four Hoosiers might ask for a continuance of the case when it came up Monday. If they do not appear and a continuance is not granted, they would forfeit property bonds posted for them by Dr. John Key, chief psychologist of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuscaloosa.

4 Indianans Flee Alabama, Fear Violence

Advertiser & Montgomery, Ala.
Alabama Journal
Sun. 5-3-59 p. 1

NEW CASTLE, Ind. (AP) — A state hospital psychologist said he and three colleagues fled Alabama Friday for fear of violence over charges that they threw paint on a Ku Klux Klan sign in Tuscaloosa.

"We were not verbally abused, we were not physically abused," said Dr. Loren Fitzhugh, 34. "But we were extremely apprehensive about our safety."

Asked if he and his psychologist wife, Kathleen, 30, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, both 34, of Westville, Ind., would return to Tuscaloosa for a court appearance if necessary, Dr. Fitzhugh said: "I'm afraid to go back down there."

CHARGE DENIED

He said the two couples drove through the night to reach New Castle Saturday. "I was quite happy to see the Indiana line," he added.

Dr. Fitzhugh flatly denied the group had thrown any paint on the Klan's "welcome to Tuscaloosa" sign and said arresting policemen—"there must have been a dozen of them"—ignored his request that his car be searched for a paint can.

The two couples were never put in jail, Dr. Fitzhugh said, but he complained that two policemen stood by at the police station, eying the "slapper" straps in their hands. "They seemed to be looking for an excuse to use them," he said.

POWDER KEG

"I asked my attorney, E. D. McDuffie, if there was a chance of violence, and he told me, 'There is a possibility of that,' Dr. Fitzhugh said.

"We got out of town immediately."

The psychologists said they had been told that Tuscaloosa is a "powder keg," because of sharp division of opinion about the Klan.

The two couples were released early Friday morning after $100 property bonds were posed for each by Dr. John Kew, chief psychologist at the Veterans' Administration hospital in Tuscaloosa.

Dr. Fitzhugh said the Klan's welcome sign was mentioned in conversation Thursday evening while the Indiana couples visited with Dr. Kew and Dr. Edwin O. Timmons, another VA psychologist.

"We couldn't believe it," he said so the two couples watched for the sign on the way from the way from the Timmons home to their motel. They turned the car around for a second look at the sign, but Dr. Fitzhugh said they didn't throw anything, stop the car or get out of the car.

Police stopped their car near their motel, he said, and they were taken to the police station.

He said the disorderly conduct complaint against all four was signed by Roy Hartley, whom police referred to as a Klan grand dragon, with a guard named Overall signing as a witness.

When Hartley and Overall left the police station, Dr. Fitzhugh said they said, "Goodbye, Brother Rice," to one of the policemen.

PREVIOUS SIGN

A guard was posted near the Klan sign recently because a previous sign had been splattered with paint and damaged.

Dr. Fitzhugh said the lawyer arranged for a two-week delay in a court appearance, saying the case "needed a cooling-down period."

Dr. William Murray, superintendent of the New Castle State Hospital, pledged full support to the Fitzhughs on the basis of their report of the arrests. "I'm sure they didn't do it," he told a newsman. Dr. Fitzhugh is the hospital's chief psychologist, and his wife is also on the psychology staff.

Police Chief Laughs Off Fear Report

Advertiser & Montgomery, Ala.
Journal
Sun. 5-3-59

TUSCALOOSA — Police Chief W. C. Tompkins and Ku Klux Klan leader Roy Hartley Saturday laughed off reports of two Indiana couples who said they left Tuscaloosa Friday in fear of their lives.

The Indianans, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh, New Castle, and Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Stegman, Westville, were arrested early Friday on warrants charging them with throwing paint on a Klan "Welcome" sign in Tuscaloosa.

Fitzhugh told newsmen in New Castle, Ind., that the couples "were extremely apprehensive about our safety," although they were not jailed. They were released on bonds of $100.

JUST RIDICULOUS

"It's just ridiculous," said Chief Tompkins. "I don't know why they should have been apprehensive about anything."

"I would like for them to visit Tuscaloosa again. I will personally guarantee safe conduct and a weekend, expenses paid, at the Hotel Stafford here," Tompkins said.

Klansman Roy Hartley, who signed the warrants against the foursome, expressed similar sentiment about the fear of violence in Tuscaloosa. He said the group had nothing to fear here.

Hartley said that although he signed the warrants he did not witness the alleged paint-throwing.

"I couldn't tell you to save my life whether they threw the paint," Hartley said. A Klan watchman, whom he declined to identify, told him the couples threw the paint, Hartley said.

However, the man who reported the incident is a University of Alabama student who said he was a passerby, not a watchman. The student, Nathaniel Thomas Overall, Tuscaloosa, a freshman in social sciences, signed the warrants as a witness.

'MERELY SYMPATHIZER'

Overall told The Advertiser he was not a Klansman, "merely a sympathizer."

He gave this account of the alleged incident:

He was driving along the highway (U.S. 11) at about 2:30 a.m. Friday. His headlights picked up a station wagon which stopped at the Klan sigh.

As he watched, from a distance of about 250 feet, he saw a door of the car open and the sign was "blotted out," as if covered with something. Overall took down the license number of the car.

Upon examining the sign, he found it covered with "mustard colored yellow paint." He cleaned the sign.

Overall notified police, giving them the license number. He accompanied officers L. D. Jacobs Jr. and W. A. Gewin to the scene and they waited. About an hour later, the same car returned and the Fitzhughs and Stegmans were arrested. They said they had been to their motel.

Overall said no paint can was found, either on the ground near the sign or in the suspect car—which he said was searched, although Fitzhugh said his request for a search of the car was denied.

$50 Paid For Defacing Sign On Road, Klansman Claims

Advertiser-Journal Montgomery, Ala.
Sun. 5-10-59

TUSCALOOSA (AP)—A Ku Klux Klansman who accused two couples from Indiana with splattering paint on a Klan sign said the couples paid the KKK $50 for defacing the sign.

The Klansman, Roy Hartley, signed warrants last week charging Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh, of New Castle, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman of Westville, Ind., with disorderly conduct.

He claimed the four were in an auto from which paint was thrown on a KKK highway "Welcome Tourist" sign. The sign also depicts a robed Klansman astride a horse.

Hartley said Friday the $50 payment was agreed upon with Atty. E. D. McDuffie, who represented the four.

The payment, said Hartley, was for "defacing the sign."

The Fitzhughs, psychologists at an Indiana state hospital, and the Stegmans, denied the incident. Stegman is also a psychologist.

They said they stopped here April 30 while returning from a vacation and drove past the sign a second time because it was a curiosity.

Advertiser-Journal

McDuffie entered a no contest plea when the case came up in city court Thursday. He paid fine of $1 plus $6 court costs for each of the four.

Sun. 5-10-59 p. 2-A

McDuffie could not be located Saturday for possible comment on the payment to the KKK.

Mrs. Fitzhugh said she would have to talk with him before commenting.

The others could not be reached immediately.

The sign, located beside a highway on the outskirts of the city, has been the object of previous incidents.

It was torn up once.

When the Klan replaced it recently a guard was posted beside it.

Klan Rides In Clarke

The Clarke County Democrat

Advertiser-Journal
Sun. 5-10-59 p. 4

THE parade of the Ku Klux Klan held here Thursday night was neither needed nor appreciated. If they had a purpose in coming here, it was not made clear.

Citizens of Clarke have always been able to handle their problems with their heads held high and their faces uncovered. If there are wrongs which need righting, they face the problems as men and without seeking to mask their identity behind sheets and pillow cases.

When a crisis was threatened here because of the unwise ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court on the problem of segregation, the citizens of the county, both white and colored, met the situation as wise men should. Leaders of both races met together and they decided upon a course of action which has preserved harmony and good will. Nowhere in the nation do there exist better race relations than are to be found in Clarke County, Ala.

The visit of the Klan to Grove Hill's Negro section Thursday night was unneeded and undesired. It was not appreciated by either the Negroes or the whites. It could only create suspicion and distrust on the part of the colored people, and could not possibly have any beneficial resuts, as relations between the races are now all that could be desired.

When conditions need attention here, Clarke's unhooded citizens are capable of handling them.

Klansman says tourists paid for defacing sign

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 9—(UP)—A Ku Klux Klansman who accused two couples from Indiana of spattering paint on a Klan sign said the couples paid the KKK $50 for defacing the sign. ..

The Klansman, Roy Hartley, signed warrants last week charging Dr. and Mrs. Loren Fitzhugh of New Castle, Ind., and Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Stegman of Westville, Ind., with disorderly conduct.

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McDUFFIE COULD NOT be located Saturday for possible comment on the payment to the KKK.

Mrs. Fitbhugh said at New Castle that she would have to talk with him before commenting.

The others could not be reached immediately.

The sign, located beside a highway on the outskirts of the city, has been the object of previous paint-splashing incidents.

Bad Psychology

As a psychologist, Dr. Loren Fitzhugh needs a good psychologist. He is the one charged with the satisfying offense of defacing a Kluxer sign in Tuscaloosa—a feat akin to disfiguring Frankenstein.

Fitzhugh and his party raced through the night to get back to Indiana because he was "extremely apprehensive about our safety." It is a serious statement and Alabamians will search it to discover whether this Indianan was actually put in fear of life.

Was he physically abused? "We were not verbally abused."

Was he physically abused? "We were not physically abused."

But there were these policemen, see. And a couple of them had "slapper" straps in their hands, and "They seemed to be looking for an excuse to use them."

They didn't, of course; in fact, Fitzhugh was not even jailed. But, as he related the next day to a properly impressed Indiana audience, he was nonetheless "extremely apprehensive", he drove all night, "I was quite happy to see the Indiana state line," and "I'm afraid to go back down there."

The Alabamian will look in vain for some clue to Fitzhugh's apprehension. His utterances reflect nothing so much as (1) a sensitivity to hallucinations or (2) a strong sense of the dramatic that sees the possibilities of a night flight from the Kluxer Neanderthals.

In any event, it was bad psychology. Running as he did on such sketchy provocation, Fitzhugh looks like a man simply on the lam, when he could have stayed in Alabama, pleaded guilty—whether he was or not—and got a standing ovation from the citinry.

Peace, Good Will—Ku Klux Version

(The Monroe Journal)

The race hate mongers are at it again. At a time when there should be peace and good will among all men, they have reared their mean, ugly heads and have decreed that a Negro high school band should not march in the Christmas parade that was to be held in Monroeville today.

This is the same Negro high school whose bands have marched in the Monroeville Christmas parades for the past seven or eight years. This is the same Negro high school whose leaders have, through the past several years of racial discord, exercised extremely sound and careful judgment in efforts to avert any crises which both white and colored alike might regret.

Yet these race hate mongers, whose spokesmen are known to be leaders in the local Ku Klux Klan group, have decreed that they shall not march. When their efforts to intimidate the Kiwanis and Civitan Club committees which are sponsoring the affair failed, they turned toward the Negroes and, through intimidation of future violence, coerced them into declining to participate in the parade. The fact that the Negro leaders pulled their band out of the parade is positive proof that they desire no violence.

Neither do the majority of the white people of Monroe County, but yet we sit idly by and allow a handful of thoughtless rabble rousers to establish this county as one of bigotry. We deplore their actions in our everyday conversations but we carry it no further. The Negroes are threatened; the white organizations are "told" what procedure they should follow in regard to Negroes in attendance at their meetings; Klansmen are allowed to parade through Negro communities without fear of reprisal. And, as a result, a handful of radicals have about come to the conclusion that they can dictate the policies of every organization in Monroe County.

We don't think so, and we are happy to state that the joint Kiwanis-Civitan committee that was sponsoring the parade feels as we do. It is our belief, too, that the vast majority of the memberships of these two organizations feel the same way.

Therefore, may we suggest that these Klansmen who have set themselves up as masters of the racial situation in Monroe County assert their bravado properly by pitting themselves against opponents of equal caliber. The Negroes can't fight back; they've got two strikes against them before they start; but this newspaper can. So can the Kiwanis Club; so can the Civitan Club. We all believe in segregation but we likewise believe in fairness and good will toward all men. There is no good will or fairness in the ways of the Ku Klux Klan.

Now, boys, burn your crosses but pick on somebody your size.

Monroeville Adversaries

MONROEVILLE — Monroeville's parade scheduled for 2 p.m. Thursday was canceled Wednesday night abruptly by a combined Kiwanis-Civitan Clubs sponsoring committee because of what it termed "interference by the Ku Klux Klan", *The Monroe Journal* reported.

The Klan's pin-headed activity was a protest against the cheerfully segregated Negro high school band from Union High taking rightful place in the parade in their town. Their participation was by invitation and honored Southern custom.

Now there is nothing notable about this swinish, dim-wit activity of the Klan trash. They are a more effective enemy of the South than the most determined Northern incendiary.

What is notable is the sponsorship of the parade in the gleaming, genteel old town — the combined Civitan-Kiwanis Clubs. These clubs no doubt have membership lists that correspond with a list of almost all the leading men in Monroeville. They would be the best citizens, largely the men who own and run it; the leaders who manage the charity drives and entice new industry. Therefore, if the top people are largely in the two clubs, then the Klan is composed of another breed. The two are adversaries.

Yet the thugs were able to take the town over from those who otherwise run it and, indeed, from the largest part of the citizenry.

The president of the Kiwanis Club, A. B. Blass, Jr., made it plain that one of the reasons for canceling the parade was to array public opinion against "known members of the Klan."

Public opinion is what has held the Kluxers in check thus far. Give in to them and you create a new form of government, as was seen in Alabama in the 20s.

Take Action To Shock Ala. Town

MONROEVILLE, Ala. — (UPI) — Monroeville's annual Christmas parade was called off last week because the Ku Klux Klan threatened violence if a Negro high school band were included in the line of march.

Members of the parade committee of the two sponsoring civic clubs said they were warned several days ago that "violence might erupt if the Negro band marched, but we ignored the threats."

The principal of the Negro school asked that his band be released from its promise to march in the parade. A. B. Bass, jr., president of the Kiwanis club, said the principal's action resulted from "veiled threats" by the Klan.

Bass said the parade committee voted unanimously to cancel the parade and "thus perhaps arouse the indignation of our citizens over the action of known members of the Ku Klux Klan in threatening violence if the Union High school band marched in the parade."

"We do not believe the spirit of race hatred has any place in the life of our community — particularly at Christmas time," Bass said.

KKK Crosses Burn At Church And Home Of Birmingham Minister

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Parading, horn-blowing Ku Klux Klansmen burned crosses Saturday night in front of a Methodist Church and the home of a clergyman who works on racial problems.

Sheriff's officers said 30 to 40 cars of Klansmen drove through suburban Cahaba Heights, many were robed and some wore masks, they said.

Flaming crosses were left in front of Cahaba Heights Methodist Church and the home of the Rev. Robert E. Hughes, a Methodist minister assigned full-time to the Alabama Council on Human relations.

Arriving soon after the 5 - foot cross was set afire at his church the Rev. Jimmy Short said he kicked it over and put out the flames. He declined to give an opinion why the cross was put there.

Hughes said he watched three men set up a cross on his lawn. He said he soaked it with a garden hose after the caravan moved on.

The minister said the incident was probably linked with the council which, he said, is "involved primarily with racial problems."

In Cahaba Heights—

No charges made in cross burnings

No charges had been made early today against a large group of Ku Klux Klansmen who Saturday night fired three crosses in the Cahaba Heights section of Jefferson County.

Flaming crosses were left in front of Cahaba Heights Methodist Church, the home of the Rev. Robert E. Hughes of 3209 Ridgely-dr, and in front of another home.

Deputy Sheriffs G. W. Cain and A. R. Bracewell, who investigated, said any legal action taken would be the responsibility of the Rev. Hughes or the other resident.

The minister's home telephone did not answer today.

DEPUTIES SAID 30 to 40 carloads of robed Klansmen paraded through Cahaba Heights Saturday night, blowing their car horns and driving in caravan fashion.

The pastor, the Rev. Jimmy Short, said he arrived at the church soon after the five-foot cross was set afire, and that he kicked it over and put out the flames.

The Rev. Hughes watched three men, he said, set up a cross on his lawn and set it afire. He put out the fire at his home with a garden hose.

Deputy Cain said the third cross was burned in front of a residence on Cahaba-rd.

KKK Welcome Sign Up At Monroeville

MONROEVILLE (Special) — A Ku Klux Klan sign of 'welcome' has been erected at Monroeville's southern limits on Alabama Highway 21.

The sign reads, "Real National Alabama Unit. Klans, KKKK Inc., Monroe County Klaverns 46-202, Welcomes You."

KKK Chief Begins Book Purge In Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (UPI) — The grand dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan has announced that his group has started a campaign to remove certain "objectionable" books from the shelves of school libraries.

Robert M. (Bobb) Shelton of Tuscaloosa said he knew of some "10 or 12 books" in school libraries which promote integration. He mentioned only one by name, "Two Is A Team."

Shelton's charge that the state was permitting pro-integration literature to be distributed in school libraries brought an immediate denial from school, superintendent Frank R. Stewart.

NOT ON LIST

"I know nothing about it whatsoever," said Stewart. "If such books have been bought for school libraries then they were purchased with local funds over which the state has absolutely no control. The book referred to is not on the adopted list put out by the state department of education."

Shelton described "Two Is A Team" as "a lot worse than the "Rabbit Wedding" a children's picture book which touched off a hot legislative squabble. It is the story of a white rabbit and a black rabbit who fall in love and get married.

"Two Is A Team," also a children's book, was published in 1945 and written by Lorraines and Jerold Bein. It is the story of a Negro boy named Ted and a white boy named Paul who are playmates.

The book is illustrated in color and shows the two children visiting in the homes of each other and playing with children of other races.

ALABAMA PUSH

Klan Starts Blacklist Of Books

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI) — The grand dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan announced Wednesday his group has started a campaign to remove certain "objectionable" books from the shelves of school ilbraries.

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"I know nothing about it whatsoever," said Stewart. "If such books have been bought for school libraries. then they were purchased with local funds over which the state has absolutely no control. The book referred to is certainly not on the adopted list put out by the State Department of Education."

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The book is illustrated in color and shows the two children visiting in the homes of each other and playing with children of other races.

Alabama Klan Assails Another Child's Book

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8 (AP).—The Alabama Ku Klux Klan says it will try to rid school libraries of another children's book which it says is "a lot worse than 'The Rabbits' Wedding.'"

Bobby Shelton, State grand dragon, said "Two Is a Team," a story that illustrates white and Negro children playing together, is one of about a dozen books the Klan will campaign against as pro-integration literature.

"The Rabbits' Wedding" was removed from general circulation after a bitter legislative fight recently. It is a story about the marriage of a black rabbit and a white rabbit.

"Two Is a Team," an illustrated story by Lorraine and Jerrold Beim, tells of a Negro boy and a white boy who are playmates. It pictures them visiting each other's homes and playing with other children of both races.

Mr. Shelton said the Klan has not yet requested removal of any book from the library shelves. He said the group is "just now getting the books to show to the school people."

He said when school officials see them "I feel sure they won't object to taking them out of the libraries."

State School Supt. Frank R. Stewart said: "I know nothing about it whatsoever. If such books have been bought for school libraries, then they were purchased with local funds over which the State has absolutely no control."

He said "Two Is a Team" is "most certainly not on the adopted list put out by the State Department of Education. I've never heard of the book nor seen a copy of it."

Threats against Negro band alleged—

Klan blamed as Monroeville Christmas parade called off

MONROEVILLE, Ala., Dec. 17 —The annual Monroeville Christmas parade was canceled today because of reported Ku Klux Klan threats of violence if a Negro high school band participated.

The parade was called off abruptly last night in an announcement by A. B. Blass Jr. on behalf of the sponsoring Kiwanis and Civitan Clubs.

BY COINCIDENCE the Frisco City parade was rained out last night, so Monroe County will not have a Christmas parade this year.

Cancellation of the spectacle was a blow to Monroeville merchants. The parade in the past always drew several thousand residents of the surrounding area into the city.

Citizens described as local Klan leaders were contacted for comment, but they denied any connection with the hooded order or the accusations made by the Kiwanis and Civitan Clubs, co-sponsors of the parade.

Blass, Kiwanis president, said Klansmen threatened bodily harm to Union High School Principal Robert MacMillan if the Negro bandsmen marched in the parade. MacMillan could not be reached.

AS SPOKESMAN for both civic clubs, Blass issued this statement:

"Our committee met tonight and we decided unanimously to cancel the parade and thus perhaps arouse the indignation of our citizens over the action of known members of the Ku Klux Klan in threatening violence if the Union High band marched in the parade.

"Members of our committee were warned several days ago that violence might erupt if the Negro band marched, but we ignored the threats since the band had participated in the parade for the past several years.

"However, when these persons got nowhere through our committee they then approached the officials at the colored school. From what we can ascertain, their veiled threats resulted in the principal of the school asking that his band be released from its promise to participate."

THE KLAN had not been active in the Monroeville area recently, and there have been no reports of violence against anyone.

A sign identifying two klaverns as being located here was posted at the city limits earlier this year. Unidentified persons have taken it down or splashed it with paint several times but the sign always was restored.

Monroeville Cancels Parade; Klan Blamed

MONROEVILLE, Ala. (UPI)— For the first time in a decade Santa Claus refused to ride through the streets of this small South Alabama town because of threats made by the Ku Klux Klan.

The KKK threatened there would be "violence" if the annual Christmas parade included the Negro band from Union High School.

"I told my 6-year-old daughter that Santy couldn't come today because Santa Claus never enters a town where there is hate," said Kiwanis President A. B. Blass Jr.

"Barbara Ann was sad she wouldn't see the floats and get to talk to Santa on the square. But I think she understood," Blass added.

The parade has been sponsored by the Kiwanis and Civitan clubs for the past 10 years. A Negro band has marched in the parade for the past eight years. There has been no racial disturbances since the annual event was inaugurated.

"The whole town is upset," Blass said. "I've had more telephone calls than I can count from ladies, prominent businessmen and citizens asking if there were anything they could do. The whole town is in an uproar.

"It's so ridiculous," Blass said. "We believe in segregation but we also believe in fair-mindedness and fairness to all."

Blass said the Kiwanians and the Civitans would distribute the candy bought for the parade to the white and Negro elementary schools as individuals.

Blass said the parade committee of the two civic clubs "unanimously decided to call the parade off" Wednesday night. He said the action was taken because "we do not believe that the spirit of race hatred has any place in the life of our community, particularly at Christmas time.

"We thought by canceling the parade we would arouse the indignation of our citizens over the action of known members of the Ku Klux Klan in threatening violence."

WARNED OF TROUBLE

"We have succeeded in getting the town all buzzing," Blass added. "We have not been licked and we plan to have a parade next year."

The spokesman said members of the committee were first told that "there will be trouble" if the Negro band were invited to participate in the parade. He said the committee members ignored the threats.

Childish Display By KKK

The burning of crosses before a Methodist Church and two homes in the Cahaba Heights area Saturday night shows once more that we have among us some who serve the Southern cause poorly.

We contrast such puerile practice as

We'll Believe It . . .

Paul Butler, national Democratic Party chairman, has gone through the motions of kissing and making up with Sen. Lyndon Johnson, Speaker Sam Rayburn and others whose pants he has been trying to scorch with his ebullient poobahism and liberalistic rantings. Well, we guess Lyndon and Sam had to go through the motions of accepting the organization boss, but if we have any guessability left it is that both of these congressional leaders will keep a weather eye to leeward lest Paul come up agin 'em when they ain't lookin'. Butler is to be trusted as far as you can throw that proverbial piano.

horn-blowing caravans and torching a pair of crossed sticks with the serious, solemn efforts of stable leaders among us who, legislatively and otherwise, try ardently to preserve the Southern system, who vigorously oppose federal interventions, and who know that only hard work and total devotion can bring aid to the Southern region.

We have no knowledge as to why the Kluxers chose the homes they did or the particular church. It would appear that the bedsheeters believe that persons whose homes were so pinpointed were too "liberal" on race matters.

Whether they had any basis for their conclusion interests us not a whit. The people of this area do not need crosses to remind them of the challenge we all face.

Elsewhere, once again, the news will be read with self-righteous lip-smacking and the South again will be spoken of with derision. Only the ignorant would stoop to desecrate what is an honorable cause in such a manner.

KKK wreaths adorn coffin of slain man

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 14—Telltale signs of the Ku Klux Klan were visible Sunday at the funeral of a slain man whose admitted killer had been harassed by the Klan.

Several of the 65 floral wreaths and crosses which adorned the funeral parlor during services for William C. Horton, 38, bore Klan markings.

Horton, a power company line supervisor, was shot to death at a suburban shopping center early Saturday by James B. Peek Jr., 22, who operates Jimmy's Bar-B-Que in downtown Montgomery with his father.

Young Peek's family, meanwhile, asked police for protection today following threatening telephone calls. Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said a patrol car was assigned to watch the house.

Detectives G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright said the shooting followed an argument earlier at the cafe, reportedly over KKK stickers which had been pasted on the outside of the restaurant.

PEEK'S FATHER told police Horton had telephoned following the argument and challenged the son to meet him.

Young Peek has been charged with murder.

Bond was set at $10,000 at the suggestion of Circuit Solicitor William F. Thetford and Peek was expected to be released from jail during the day.

A preliminary hearing in City Court, originally scheduled for Wednesday, was postponed to Sept. 23.

Relatives and friends and known Klan leaders declined to say if Horton was a member of the hooded organization. But among the floral decorations at his funeral were three crosses with the letters "KKK" and three wreaths with similar lettering.

An estimated 300 mourners attended, and 200 cars joined the procession to a cemetery on the outskirts of the city.

K AND HIS SON said Klan ers appeared outside the cafe several weeks ago warning that the "KKK is watching you."

Later, the elder Peek said 40 or 50 Klansmen entered his restaurant, occupied every available seat, drank coffee and left.

Then last week, he said, he received a letter from the Klan demanding that he remove Confederate flags hanging inside the cafe or fire Negro waiters employed recently to replace three waitresses.

The restaurant owner refused to do either.

He said he let the waitresses go because all were under 21 years of age and that under the regulations of a newly acquired liquor license, the cafe was prohibited from hiring servers under 21.

The restaurant owner said he let the waitresses go because all were under 21 years of age and that under the regulations of a newly acquired liquor license, the cafe was prohibited from hiring servers under 21.

10 Crosses Set Aflame Near Schools

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Wooden crosses were burned near at least 10 schools in the Birmingham area Monday night.

All of the crosses were reported to be four to five feet high all of them were burned near white schools.

Sheriff's officers said similar incidents have occurred here about this time of year for at least three years.

Investigating officers gave no immediate explanation for the incidents. There were no reports of any Ku Klux Klan parades or other activity of the KKK—a group some times associated with cross burnings.

Police reported that the crosses were burned at Phillips High Jones Valley High, North Birmingham Elementary, Gibson Elementary, Tarrant Elementary Tarrant High School, Concord Elementary, Fairfield High, Hueytown Elementary and Hueytown high schools.

Some of the crosses were reported propped up by concrete building blocks.

The incidents spanned the city from north Birmingham to Jones Valley High on the south side and from Fairfield, west of the city, to Tarrant, northeast of Birmingham. Phillips High is in the downtown section.

PRATTVILLE IMPERIAL KLADD

Spokesman At Inquisition Of Patterson KKK Officer

By HERSCHEL CRIBB
Of The Advertiser Staff

The chief spokesman for 32 men who interrogated Gov. John Patterson last Monday on his segregation record is a high officer of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Prattville branch.

The Advertiser has obtained a booklet on the principles of the Klan which lists T. C. Mills as the "Imperial Kladd, Fountain City Lodge No. 25, Prattville."

He was active in behalf of Patterson in the governor's race, according to information received by The Advertiser.

Further, three other Prattville men who attended the inquisition of the governor are reported to be members of the Prattville Klavern. One reportedly is an officer, as he wears a colored robe to Klavern meetings.

All three were reportedly active in Patterson's campaign.

The big group, identifying themselves only as "former White Christian workers" in Patterson's campaign, presented six typewritten questions to the governor.

They dealt mainly with his support of Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass.) as a presidential possibility and the sale of highway bonds to a Jewish New York brokerage firm.

One question accused the governor of being a "guinea pig" fronting for "Communist-Jewish integrators" in promoting Kennedy's candidacy.

Calling Kennedy "a friend," the governor said he was not acting as "guinea pig for anybody."

Spokesman Mills said they were representing "no group."

That the Klan backed Patterson in his race for governor has never been refuted.

Patterson wrote a letter soliciting support in which he referred to "a mutual friend, Mr. R. M. (Bob) Shelton, of Tuscaloosa. . . ."

Shelton was and is the Grand Dragon of the Alabama Klan. But then-candidate Patterson said he didn't know Shelton was a Klansman. Later Shelton visited Patterson's campaign headquarters in Birmingham.

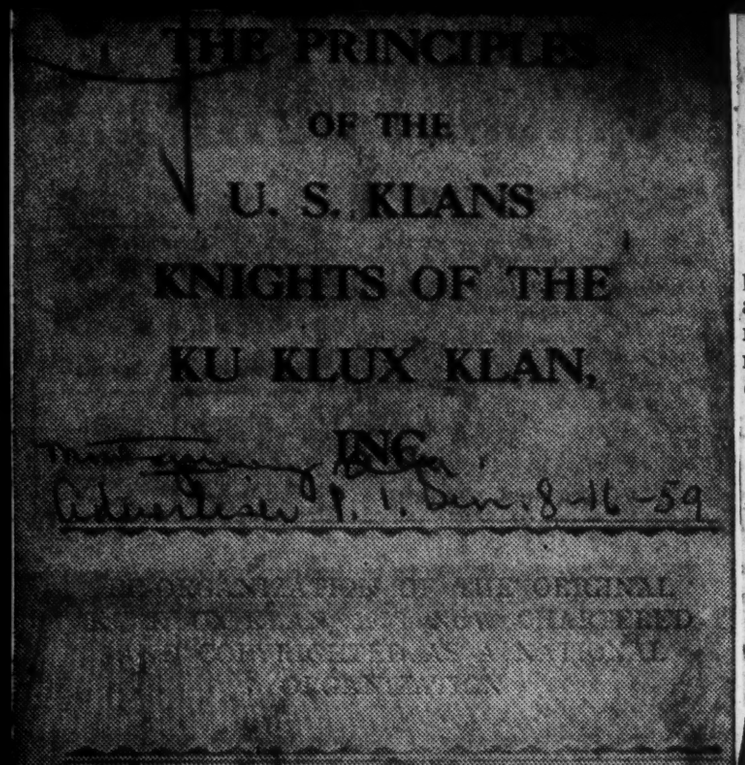
Asked at the time if he would repudiate the organized support of the Klan, Patterson replied:

"I'll answer this way. I will accept the support of the Klan or any other group as long as they believe in John Patterson and what John Patterson stands for. If they feel that way I would appreciate their vote."

Last Monday's session was crowded. The governor called in press, radio and television newsmen to get his answers on the record.

Obviously nettled, but exercising control, Patterson fired his answers at the interrogators. He dispensed the usual amenities of "glad you came to see me," when they left.

Afterwards, chatting with newsmen, Patterson said he had doubts about the "propriety" of allowing such a group to question him, but decided to see them.



T. C. MILLS IS KLAN CHIEF

T. C. Mills, the chief spokesman for about 32 men who interrogated Gov. John Patterson last week on his segregation views, is a high officer of the Ku Klux Klan. The booklet shown above lists Mills as the "Imperial Kladd, Fountain City Lodge No. 25, Prattville." In the back of the booklet, Mills' name and address are given as the party and place to write for more information about the Klan.

KKK STRIKERS, KILLING LINKED

Hiring of Negro Waiters Cause of Tilt, Report

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—A husky ex-Marine was shot to death in a predawn rendezvous Saturday with a Montgomery restaurant operator after an argument over Ku Klux Klan stickers posted on the restaurant door.

The dead man was William C. Horton, about 38, a supervisor of power company line workers.

BROTHER FILES CHARGE

James B. Peek Jr., 22, with his father operator and co-owner of Jimmy's Bar-B-Que, was bailed from jail shortly after the shooting. A murder charge was filed against him under a warran signed by the dead man's brother, Dalton Horton, of Duncanville, Ala.

Peek's father had reported earlier this week receiving a letter from the Klan suggesting that Negro waiters employed recently to replace white waitresses be discharged.

Detectives G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright said young Peek told them the shooting in front of a suburban shopping center about 1:30 a.m. happened after someone who identified himself as Horton arranged a meeting to settle things with him.

SAYS PISTOL DRAWN

He said he fired at Horton after the victim pulled a gun on him. Horton was struck in the face by a blast from a 12-gauge shotgun.

The investigating officers said they found a .22-caliber target pistol on Horton.

The elder Peek has reported that the KKK letter warned him to fire the Negro waiters or remove Confederate flags on display in the restaurant.

This he refused to do and challenged Klansmen to remove the flags if they dared.

He said the waitresses were replaced because they were under age 21 and could not serve customers in the place under requirements of the establishment's recently acquired liquor license.

'KKK IS WATCHING'

Several weeks ago small stickers bearing the warning, "KKK is watching you", appeared on the door of the restaurant during the night.

The detectives said these stickers apparently were the basis of an argument between Peek's father and Horton at the restaurant Friday night.

No 'teams' for the Klan—not when they're integrated

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Alabama Ku Klux Klan last week continued its "battle of the books," announcing its intention of trying to rid school libraries of a book, "Two is a Team," which State Grand Dragon Bobby Shelton claims is "worse than the 'Rabbits' Wedding.'"

"The Rabbits' Wedding," was removed from general circulation recently after a bitter legislative fight. It is a children's story of a wedding of a white rabbit and a black rabbit.

"Two is a Team," another children's book by Lorraine and Jerrold Beim, tells the story of a colored boy and a white boy who are playmates. It tells of their visiting one another's homes and playing with other children of both races.

Shelton said that the Klan has not yet requested removal of any book from the library shelves. He said the group is "just now getting the books to show to the school people," and that when school officials see them, "I feel sure they won't object to taking them out of the libraries."

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KKK (ALABAMA)

Ku Klux Klan Activity Seen On Rise In Alabama

Reports Of Night Riding Parades And Floggings Increase

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1—Reports of Ku Klux Klan activity points to a revival of Klan strength in Alabama.

Some evidence of this is seen in the "welcome" signs erected by the organization at nine or more cities and in reports at parades by hooded and robed men.

However, law enforcement officials, newspaper editors and others interviewed this week in areas where Klan activity had been reported said that this strength was more apparent than real.

Many contended that the principal threat lay in the attitude of tolerance and sympanthy for the Klan's tactics shown by an increasing number of whites. The consensus was that they had been blinded by their emotional reaction to the threat of public school desegregation.

Only one Klan group has any sizable membership, according to those who have kept an eye on the various splinter factions of the organization. This is the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Its over-all chief is Eldon L. Edwards, an Atlanta paint sprayer who styles himself as Imperial Wizard.

While the number of Klan units—klaverns — has increased, these sources said, the total membership in Alabama has remained about the same during the last two years. No vivid estimates of this total could be obtained.

Most of the persons interviewed noted that, with the exception of West Central Alabama, the sheet-wearing brotherhood had been fairly quiet since 1957. The U. S. Klans suffered a major setback that year following the disclosure that its Alabama Grand Dragon, Alvin Horn, had married a teen-age girl some thirty years his junior.

But not one of those interviewed said that he thought the organization had any significant influence in state politics, as was the case in the Nineteen Twenties. However, some asserted that Gov. John Patterson had failed to clear up his position in regard to the Klan.

The Governor, in a statement issued through an aide, replied to some criticism by saying:

"I have pledged to preserve law and order in Alabama and uphold all of the state's laws. This is our mandate and there will be no retreat."

He was asked why no action had been taken regarding the Klan signs, many of which are on state and Federal highways.

"This is a free country," he replied, "and our citizens can put up any kind of signs they want to as long as they don't violate our laws."

The Klan issue was dramatized here two weeks ago by the shotgun slaying of a power company supervisor. A cafe operator charged with the killing had allegedly argued with the victim over stickers placed on the door of his establishment. They carried the warning, "K. K. K. is watching you."

"Ten or twelve" Negroes have been flogged in Pickens County during the last year, according to Sheriff R. R. Shields.

Two white men, one of them only 18 years old, were flogged near Bessemer recently, according to officials, Klansmen were blamed for these incidents.

Nocturnal parades by robed and hooded men in automobiles have taken place in recent weeks over a wide area, extending in a rough triangle from Birmingham to north f Tuscaloosa and then southward to Montgomery.

Shortly before the opening of the Birmingham public schools this month, crosses were burned on the grounds of eleven of the white institutions. This apparently was designed to frighten away any Negroes seeking to apply.

Some thirty to forty carloads of robed men paraded through a Birmingham suburb the night of July 29. They burned crosses at a white church and two homes.

Klan "welcoming" signs have been erected near Heflin and at Gadsden, Monroeville, Prattville Sylacauga, Birmingham, Bessemer Tuscaloosa, Selma and Montgomery. Some have been torn down and later replaced. Those at the last four cities were still in place this week.

Generally, the signs have been put up outside city limits next to civic club placards. Considerable resentment has been aroused among some Alabamians who feel that passing tourists will interpret these signs to mean that the Klan is widely accepted.

One such sign at Montgomery is painted on a circular saw bolted to a steel rod and embedded firmly in concrete. It bears the image of a white-robed Klansman mounted on a horse and clutching a fiery cross. Drops of red paint on the saw teeth apparently represent blood.

The inscription on its edge reads, "Realm National Alabama—U. S. Klans—KKKK Inc." A smaller sign below says: "Capitol City Klaverns 104 - 23 - 125 Welcome You."

Selma Klansmen Meet Tonight

SELMA (Special) — Selma Ku Klux Klansmen have scheduled an outdoor meeting Saturday night on Highway 22 about five miles north of Selma.

Handbills announcing the meeting have been passed out in the Selma area. According to the notices, the meeting was called by High Place Lodge No. 4 of Selma.

The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. and "prominent speakers" are on the program, according to the handbills.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Ku Klux Klan Leader Reaps Reward for Political Backing

By DREW PEARSON

Washington.

IT PAYS TO be a member of the Ku Klux Klan—in Alabama.

When Robert Shelton, Grand Dragon of the Alabama Klan, threw his weight behind John Patterson and elected him governor of Alabama, Shelton was only a common laborer in the B. F. Goodrich rubber plant at Tuscaloosa. But after Patterson became governor, suddenly his fortunes blossomed. Goodrich promoted Shelton from an ordinary workman to chief sales representative for the state of Alabama.

At first this didn't seem to help Goodrich. It was not the low bidder on a state tire contract and appeared to have lost out to U.S. Royal which submitted the low bid.

But at this point the Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan got busy. And last month the state purchasing office threw out the low bid of U.S. Royal and negotiated a deal with B. F. Goodrich for $1,600,000.

Note—Gov. Patterson has not followed the Klan in regard to other matters. The Klan is anti-Catholic but Patterson led among Southern governors in backing Sen. Jack Kennedy of Massachusetts for president. Patterson also defeated conservative Alabama forces to pass a tax program to help Alabama's public schools.

Drew Pearson's column appears regularly in the daily Atlanta Journal.

GOP TV-RIGGING

Republican congressmen are having second thoughts about the rigged TV quizzes they have recorded with high government officials for political campaign purposes. They hope there'll be no backfire.

Both radio and television shows have been prepared by the Republican Congressional Committee in which the government big shots appear to be interviewed by individual congressmen. Actually there was no interview. The pat, political answers were recorded in advance. The questions were dubbed in afterward in the voices of the different congressmen. It is just as rigged as anything on the networks.

However, in this way, each congressman can impress the home folks by appearing on the same show with big-name Washington personalities.

A typical example is budget boss Maurice Stans who gave the GOP committee a five-minute interview defending President Eisenhower's balanced budget. The committee offered this interview along with others to Republican congressmen.

The Republican National Committee's letter explained: "To use this interview on your radio program, call the House recording studio for an appointment to be recorded asking the questions on the attached script. Mr. Stan's answers, which have already been recorded on tape, will then be dubbed into the program in the proper place."

Even the questions the congressmen were supposed to ask were written out for them by the GOP committee.

TIME OUT

Time Magazine has quietly settled out of court with teamster official Bill Bufalino whom the magazine falsely linked with racketeers. He has collected $15,000 and will receive another $10,000 next year. As a bonus, the magazine presented him with a family tree, eight feet long, which its investigators compiled in a vain attempt to prove he was related to racketeers. . . . The settlement is bad news for Senate racketbuster Bob Kennedy whom Bufalino is also suing for airing the same charges against him over television.—(c1959.)

KKK Influence Is Denied

MONTGOMERY (AP) — Gov. John Patterson has strongly denied a report that a Ku Klux Klan leader influenced the recent award of a state tire contract to B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. plant in Tuscaloosa.

"I have never discussed tires with Bobby Shelton," he said Thursday of a recently published news story seeking to link the Tuscaloosa resident and Klan leader with the tire transaction.

Shelton, Alabama grand dragon of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is an employe of Goodrich. He supported Patterson in the governor's race last year.

Patterson said Shelton's connection with the Tuscaloosa plant "had absolutely nothing to do with" the award.

The contract was awarded under the state competitive bid law, he said, and went to Goodrich because the company agreed to a price 15 per cent below the amount of the lowest bid submitted.

That is permissible under the state's purchasing law, which allows the state to negotiate below the cheapest bid.

White Couple Flee County

CLEVELAND, Tenn. (AP)—A cross burning in their front yard apparently frightened a white married couple into leaving Bradley County four days after the wife was arrested in the company of a Negro.

Sheriff Paul Jones said the woman and the Negro were arrested when found together in a car parked in an isolated area.

Deputy Jerry Pippinger said he escorted Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baxter, both about 30, and their infant child to the Polk County line at their request Thursday, shortly after the cross burning.

Mrs. Baxter was fined $15 Monday for possessing whisky in a dry county. The Negro, Elbert Smart, was fined $40 for possessing whisky and being intoxicated.

BARBER GETS KLAN CHARTER IN ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark., June 5 (UPI)—The leader of the night riding terrorist Ku Klux Klan officially rechartered in Arkansas, issued a statement Friday with sinister overtones and said he is seeking support from Gov. Orval E. Faubus.

A. C. Hightower, a Little Rock barber who identified himself as the grand dragon of Arkansas, told United Press International the Klan "has done its job in the past and will do it again in the future."

He said members "will practice cross burning" but denied the Klan had any type of violence in mind.

Faubus Talks Secret

"After all, how could a Christian organization preach violence," he asked. "That is all we are, you know . . . just a Christian and a fraternal organization."

Hightower declined to say what type of support he is seeking from Faubus. He said his talks with Faubus would be secret. The governor has made no comment.

The Klan's charter in Arkansas expired 14 years ago. But Hightower laid down a $12.50 fee Thursday and filed articles of incorporation papers with Secretary of State C. G. Hall to put it back on the books. Hall said there is no law against the Klan officially rearing its head once again in Arkansas.

Dagger Is Symbol

For the last few weeks there have been posters displayed thruout the state bearing the Klan's death symbol—a dagger dripping blood. It is signed by the Klan—bears the inscription "In God We Trust" and urges "God-fearing, white Christians" to join.

Hightower denied the posters were put up by the Klan. He said he was opposed to them and that the Klan did its work and obtained its members in secret.

Hightower's group is chartered as part of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, an organization founded in 1915 and active particularly in southern states admitting membership to none but native born, white, gentile, Protestant Americans, and professing "Americanism" as its object.

Try To Burn Home Of Ark. Official Who Opposed Klan

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — An arsonist tried to set fire to the home of Arkansas Secretary of State C. G. Hall Tuesday, less than 24 hours after he announced his opposition to incorporation of the Ku Klux Klan in the state.

Monday, Hall said he would not have accepted the Klan's Articles of Incorporation last week if there had been any legal way out.

At 6:30 a. m., Mrs. Hall discovered the arson attempt when she went to the front porch of their home to pick up the morning newspaper.

Hall said he did not blame anyone for the fire, but that it was "rather coincidental" the arson attempt should have occurred so soon after his comments about the Klan.

"I am not accusing anyone of such a crime," he said, "But it doesn't seem likely that such a thing occurs by accident the day after the story about my feelings against the Klan are published."

"A piece of pine wood had been placed on a piece of brown paper, and the paper had been ignited. One side of the wood had burned and a fresh painted porch column was blistered on one side.

Little Rock police chief Eugene Smith said the wood had been propped against the column but apparently was knocked over by wind and rain, which probably saved the house.

South Arkansas Pastors Denounce KKK Posters

TEXARKANA, Ark. — (ANP) — Members of Texarkana's Ministerial Alliance last week denounced the posting of Ku Klux Klan signs here.

The pastors passed a resolution which said: "The posting of Ku Klux Klan posters in Texarkana and vicinity is denounced and the anti - Christian and un- American character of these posters is rebuked as sacrilege."

Posters urging people to join the Klan were placed on trees and utility posts throughout the South Arkansas area in recent weeks. The posters had said, "In God We Trust."

KKK Advertises In Little Rock For New Members

LITTLE ROCK.—(ANP)—Posters asking white citizens to join the Ku Klux Klan appeared on telephone poles throughout the city Monday.

The signs which "suddenly appeared," read: "Be a real citizen. Renew your driver's license. Pay your poll tax. Join the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Gov. Faubus when informed said he "didn't approve," but appeared to feel little could be done about it. Faubus said the move by the Klan was probaly the result of the integration "dispute."

KKK 'RECRUITERS' ARE BUSY

Postmaster Donald Hall looks over Ku Klux Klan recruiting placard that someone taped across a Marine Corps sign in the lobby of West Memphis, Ark., postoffice. Such KKK signs have been appearing all over racially-disturbed Arkansas during the past few days.—Daily-News-A.P. Wirephoto.

Klan Blasted By Official In Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 7 (UPI) — Atty. Gen. Bruce Bennett called upon the people of Arkansas today to "lift high a banner letting the world know 'Ku Klux Klan, you are not welcome in Arkansas'."

The Klan registered with the secretary of state Thursday to do business as a non-profit corporation after an absence of 17 years.

A. C. Hightower, a Little Rock barber, who said he had been commissioned grand dragon of Arkansas, told newsmen "we have got a job to do and we're going to do it."

Bennett issued a public statement in which he said "both the NAACP and the Klan are foreign organizations, with unlawful designs upon the peace and order of our state. The NAACP has been repudiated in Arkansas," he said.

"I feel that the Ku Klux Klan will receive the same righteous wrath of our people and both will be fully discredited.

"A plague on both their houses!"

Klan Foe's Home Arsonists' Target

United Press International.

LITTLE ROCK, June 9.—An attempt was made early today to burn the home of Arkansas Secretary of State C. G. Hall, just a day after he said he would have refused to allow incorporation of the Ku Klux Klan if it could have been prevented.

Mr. Hall said he was not blaming ayone for the fire, but he thought it was "rather coincidental" the fire attempt should occur the same day his comments were published.

The arson attempt was discovered about 6:30 a.m. by Mrs. Hall as she walked out on the front porch of their home to get the morning newspaper.

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Hall said Monday he would not have accepted articles of incorporation for the Ku Klux Klan last week if there was any legal way around it.

The arson attempt was discovered about 6:30 a. m. by Mrs. Hall as she walked out on the front porch to get the morning newspaper.

A piece of pine wood had been laid on a brown piece of paper and the paper lighted. One side of the wood was burned and the freshly painted column blistered about five feet up the post.

Little Rock police chief Eugene Smith said the wood had been leaning against the column, but was blown to the base of the column by the wind and the rain. This, Smith said, probably saved the home. He promised Hall he would give him police protection.

AGENT HITS MEMBERSHIP

Arkansas Accountant Quits Klan, Blames Undesirables

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—A Little Rock accountant said Thursday he had resigned as a Ku Klux Klan official because undesirable persons claimed membership in the organization.

J. R. English, 72, had been agent for service for the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in this state.

English said in mid-August that he held the agent's title. He said then and reitereated Thursday that he knew nothing about the membership of the organization.

Asked how he could label some persons claiming membership as undesirables if he knew nothing about the rolls, English said he preferred not to comment.

English said he asked E. L Edwards of College Park, Ga., president of his Klan group, to replace him as agent for service in Arkansas because "undesirables and irresponsibles have calaimed membership until the organization is discredited."

An agent for service is the person designated to receive copies of court complaints, summonses and other legal papers. When he accepted the job in August, English said specifically he was not a member of the Klan.

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 5-30-59

WAYNE BOREN, student at Arkansas A & M college, looks at one of the many Ku Klux Klan posters appearing throughout the state in the Southeast area in particular. The posters have been found on bridges, trees, light posts and even on the sides of houses. This picture was made in Monticello, Ark (UPI Telephoto)

Arkansas KKK Head Answers Paper's Blast

News + Courier
Charleston, S.C.
Mon. 6-1-59

TEXARKANA, Ark. (AP) — A Texarkana attorney Saturday answered a newspaper's criticism of the Ku Klux Klan and its anonymity by indicating that he is the head of the Assn. of Arkansas Klans.

George F. Edwardes, who was defeated in 1958 for prosecuting attorney of Arkansas' 8th Judicial District, said in a letter to the editor of the Texarkana Gazette, "My name is the one you wanted. Now print it."

Klan posters have been found on telephone poles in southern and central Arkansas in the past month. They asked "anyone interested" to write to a Texarkana post office box.

Edwardes said the Klan has "gotten hundreds of new members" because of the posters and publicity given them.

The attorney defined the Arkansas Assn. of Klans as "a sectional organization designed to resist pressure groups that would destroy our way of life in the South." But he added that the organization hopes to achieve its aims "through resistance by legal means only."

Edwardes said wearing of masks or robes except for ceremonial purposes is forbidden by the Arkansas arm of the Klan.

R. E. Davis of Dallas, Tex., said earlier this week in a letter to the Texarkana newspaper that the officials of the Assn. of Arkansas Klans had been ejected from the "original knights of the Ku Klux Klan" and that the Arkansas branch is not official.

Davis identified himself as "imperial dragon" of the original Klan.

Edwardes denied that officials of the Arkansas group had been ejected from the Klan. "When we obtained all the information on that group," he said, "we disavowed any connection with it."

KKK Returns To Arkansas With Charter

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 6-5-59

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan returned to Arkansas officially Thursday when a Little Rock man chartered it to do business in the state.

The man identified himself as A. C. Hightower, and filed charter papers for the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, with secretary of state C. G. Hall.

Hightower said Klan headquarters were in Atlanta, Ga. He listed himself as the "Grand Dragon for Arkansas."

The Klan was chartered in Arkansas in March, 1925 but that charter expired many years ago.

Hightower declined to give details about the number of members in his organization or where its meetings will be held.

Klansmen will wear hoods and robes but will not be masked and will not take part in "rough stuff such as kidnappings and whippings," he said.

Hightower said the Klan had been active in Arkansas for some time. He said there were about 5,000 old Klan members "who are around still and many of them are joining up."

He said his immediate aim was to push organization of the Klan throughout the state.

A newsman asked why the Klan was being organized in Arkansas and Hightower replied, "We have got a job to do and it's going to be done." He would not elaborate.

Hightower said he was a native Texan but had lived in Arkansas for 27 years. He declined to give his age but appeared to be about 50.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FREEDOM OF CHOICE, INC.

"HATE GROUP"

3 1959

CHARTER DENIED TO 'HATE' GROUP

New York

Court Says That State Is Not Compelled to Incorporate Biased Associations

Wed. 7-15-59

Supreme Court Justice J. Irwin Shapiro has ruled that the state is not compelled by law to grant incorporation certificates to "hate" groups.

P 12-C

In a decision published yesterday in The New York Law Journal, Justice Shapiro discussed the application for a charter by a group called the Association for the Preservation of Freedom of Choice, Inc. The justice previously had denied an incorporation application by the group and was replying to a memorandum of law by the organization's counsel asking for reconsideration.

The applicants, Justice Shapiro said, seek to foster religious and racial discrimination, reflected in, among other things, "their contention that there is nothing wrong in 'merely declining to rent an apartment' to one by reason of his race, or his creed or his color."

In its memorandum the association argued, Justice Shapiro said, that it was entitled to freedom of association and that the state's public policy against discrimination in certain fields was no bar to approval of a charter.

In reply, Justice Shapiro declared that "all that was denied to this group was the privilege of incorporation as a membership corporation."

"Certainly the sponsors * * * are completely free to associate for the purposes they spelled out in the proposed certificate, the justice continued.

"They are also free to speak out in support of racial and religious discrimination. But they may not compel the state to grant them, for these purposes, the benefits and privileges of incorporation as a membership corporation.

"All the inhabitants of our land are God's children, and all are entitled to equality of treatment, without discrimination, and this Court does not conceive it to be his duty to certify and approve for incorporation an organization which by its every intendment negates those basic principles of our land.

"There is no constitutional or statutory requirement that a 'hate group' be given a corporate charter."

The attorney for the association was William J. Neilan of Queens.

Masked Marvels On Mud Lake Road

The Ta

JUSTICE and good sense took a slap in the face in Hillsborough County [Fla.] last week.

A band of approximately 15 sheeted and hooded men ganged up in front of Willie Guyon's house trailer on Mud Lake Road in Plant City and pointedly advised him to move away. Willie, it seemed, was living just across what some consider to be the dividing line between the white and colored communities of Plant City.

The mob's advice was quickly taken. Willie packed and his wife and baby and moved deeper into the Negro community.

Willie Guyon was no "block-buster" —a term applied to Negroes who move into a white neighborhood with a view either to breaking the segregation barrier or creating a Negro neighborhood. In fact, Willie had been living in his house trailer for the last three years at this site owned by his employer, J. Dentlow Waller.

Neither was Willie a stranger to Plant City. Mr. Waller puts it this way:

"Willie was adopted by his uncle when he was 10 years old. He's 22 now. He grew up right here on my place. I've never known him to give anybody a minute's trouble. His uncle was with me for 15 years and dropped dead right here in the fields on my farm."

Plant City Police Chief Bob Spooner said Willie had no police record and had never been in any kind of serious trouble.

HAD anyone complained about Willie living on Mr. Waller's land, a breath across that "dividing line?"

"No one ever made a complaint to me about it," said Chief Spooner, adding, "My men tell me he's been there a long time."

Mr. Waller said he had heard no objections.

But seemingly out of nowhere some 15 men, ashamed to show their faces, accosted Willie at his trailer home and invited him elsewhere.

The key to this incident on Mud Lake Road may be in the construction of a white housing development nearby. Did a handful of extremists decide that the proximity of these houses was cause to carry out "Exercise Bedsheet?" If so, they went about the business of ejecting Willie from Mr. Waller's land the wrong way. They have acted with an obscene stupidity designed to stir up racial trouble and bring down upon the heads of reasonable Southerners unwanted and unneeded federal civil rights legislation.

If Willie Guyon's presence posed a threat to racial harmony on Mud Lake Road, a simple appeal to Mr. Waller or Chief Spooner could have set matters right. A word from Mr. Waller, we feel sure, would have resulted in the removal of Willie's house trailer to a less controversial location and with none of the bitterness generated by the cowardly visit of the "masked marvels."

THERE was and is no evidence that Willie's ambitions are anything but to live in peace with his family and continue to work Mr. Waller's land—his home since he was big enough to reckon his age on the fingers of both hands.

The action of the mob is a study in ignorance. It is an ugly reflection on the intentions and philosophy of the South. No thoughtful resident can fail to be concerned by the presence of masked men roaming this country, pushing themselves boldly into matters which do not concern them and exercising a self-righteous authority in such pressing matters as the lawful presence of a young worker on his employer's property.

If the masked mob insists on riding in Hillsborough County, it is the obligation of every law enforcement agency to ride after it. Our record of racial relations here so far has been good. Contacts between members of the white and colored communities have been on an enlightened, friendly basis. We want it to stay that way.

No good for Hillsborough can come from the trespass upon Mr. Waller's property and the warning to Willie Guyon. The intelligent people of this county should insist upon a thorough investigation of this incident and action designed to avert a similar occurrence.

Klan Burns Crosses in Hillsborough

PLANT CITY, June 7 (AP)—A crowd estimated by newsmen at 1,500 turned out near Plant City last night for a free supper and cross burning rally sponsored by the Ku Klux Klan.

The rally was held on property rented from Horace Devane about four miles northwest of the city.

Klansmen wearing colored robes were introduced to the crowd as the "grand dragon" and "grand lizard" of the Florida Ku Klux Klan. A cross standing 20 feet high was burned along with two smaller crosses as speakers spoke on the need for preservation of segregation.

Klan officials, most of whom remained hooded throughout the proceedings, said representatives from Texas, North and South Carolina and throughout Florida attended. They declined to give the names of any klan officials in the crowd.

A 60-car caravan of Klansmen passed through Plant City from the direction of Bartow shortly before the rally opened.

There were no disturbances during the meeting.

Report Proof Lacking On KKK Arms, Dynamite

TALLAHASSEE — (UPI) — The legislature's investigating committee says it has been unable to substantiate charges the Ku Klux Klan has stored arms and dynamite in Florida to resist integration.

Nor could the committee get evidence to support charges the Klan was responsible for the bombing of a house in Mims, Fla., in which an NAACP official and his wife died.

The committee said the only evidence it had was the unsupported testimony at a 1958 hearing of Richard L. Ashe, undercover agent for the FBI.

Ashe, from Winter Haven, said he reported the information to the FBI, but the committee said the director of the FBI has "officially denied" ever receiving any such report from Ashe.

The FBI refused to turn over any of the alleged Ashe reports, the committee said in a 22-page report to the Legislature.

"This condition raises serious question as to reliability of the only evidence to sustain these serious charges against the Klan," the committee said.

Ashe claimed that an unidentified Klan official had confessed to him the Klan's responsibility for the dynamite bombing.

The committee said it has evidence that there are several independent Klan organizations, in addition to the nationwide Knights of the KKK, and that substantial rivalry and conflict exists among them.

It said a complete copy of the Klan investigation has been filed with the governor.

It said the Knights of the KKK, headed by Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta, is involved in substantial controversy over the control of Klan funds in Florida.

It said the investigation strongly indicated Edwards is interested in the Klan movement "as a source of revenue to him."

Arson Attempted Against Klan Foe

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 9 (UPI)—An arsonist tried to set fire to the home of Arkansas Secretary of State C. G. Hall today, less than 24 hours after he announced his opposition to incorporation of the Ku Klux Klan in the State.

Investigators Blast Florida NAACP, Klan

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — The Florida branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People has been infiltrated and influenced by Communists to an unknown degree, a legislative investigating committee charged Thursday.

The committee also reported some members and officers of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan "are dedicated to the use of violence and the threat thereof to carry out their aims, principally in the field of segregation."

The committee, headed by Sen. Charles E. Johns of Starke, was appointed by the 1957 Legislature to investigate subversion and immorality. Earlier in the session it reported some University of Florida staff members were discharged after homosexuality was uncovered at the school.

NO WITNESSES

Committee members reported their NAACP investigation was stymied by refusal of officers and witnesses to testify or produce the organization's membership lists.

A suit attacking the committee's authority to carry on investigations is pending before the U.S. Supreme Court which has ordered the group to hold up inquiries until the litigation is over.

QUESTION OF DEGREE

"Whether the NAACP has been infiltrated and influenced by Communists on the national level or in the state of Florida is not open to question," the committee said. "It definitely has been. The only question is the extent of such penetration and influence."

Discussing the Klan, the committee said some members "have serious criminal records and there is no doubt that some of them are directly responsible for acts of violence directed against members of the Negro race."

However, committee members added they could find no substantial evidence to back charges the Klan has stored arms to use in resisting school integration.

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It said the investigation strongly indicated Edwards is interested in the Klan movement "as a source of revenue to him."

White Couple Gets Warning

PLANT CITY, Fla. (AP) — Six hooded and robed men have threatened the white owners of a grocery store in this community's Negro section.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Beckum reported to police Tuesday that the six men warned them Sunday to sell their business or they would make a return visit.

The men, apparently members of the Ku Klux Klan, told the couple that they "didn't like what was going on down there."

Beckum told police the men were apparently referring to their 10-year-old son's playing marbles with Negro children in the neighborhood of the store.

The Beckums said they would not sell the store.

ROBED MEN WARN STORE OWNER IN NEGRO SECTION

PLANT CITY, Fla. (AP) — Six hooded and robed men have threatened the white owners of a grocery store in this community's Negro section.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Beckum reported to police yesterday that the six men warned them Sunday to sell their business or they would make a return visit.

Beckum told police the men, apparently members of the Ku Klux Klan, objected to their 10-year-old son playing marbles with Negro children in the neighborhood of the store.

The Beckums said they would not sell the store.

Klan's Drive Opened with Volusia Meet

SAMSULA, Aug. 23 (UPI) — An estimated 200 hooded men gathered at a pasture near here last night to hear Florida Ku Klux Klan leaders kick off a new membership drive designed to "fight the segregation battle with ballots not bullets."

An 83-car motorcade through Volusia and Seminole counties proceeded the rally. The masked figures ignited a 15-foot oil-soaked cross during the nocturnal ceremony.

Florida Grand Dragon Jason Kersey said the meeting was to launch a statewide membership campaign in preparation for the 1960 state elections.

"We're going to determine who really stands for segregation and then back them all the way," he declared. He said the campaign slogan would be "ballots not bullets."

Kersey criticized Gov. LeRoy Collins for "soft talk" on the segregation issue.

The only speaker who did not wear the familiar klan hood and appeared unmasked was identified as the Rev. Lon Davis, Dallas, Tex., imperial grand dragon of the United States.

Davis, a 71-year-old ordained Baptist minister, said a national klan convention will be held in October to map plans for a nationwide membership drive. He said the site for the meeting has not been esleected but disclosed that Jacksonville, was one of the cities being considered.

200 Klan "Hoods" Fight Segregation In Pasture

SAMSULA, Fla. — (UPI) — An estimated 200 hooded men gathered at a pasture near here Saturday night to hear Florida Ku Klux Klan leaders kick off a new membership drive designed to "fight the segregation battle with ballots not bullets."

An 83-car motorcade through the central Florida counties of Volusia and Seminole preceded the huge rally. The masked figures formed the Klan's "mystic circle" and ignited a 15-foot oil-soaked cross during the nocturnal ceremony.

Florida Grand Dragon Jason Kersey said the meeting was to launch at statewide membership campaign in preparation for the 1960 state elections.

"We're going to determine who really stands for segregation and then back them all the way," he declared.

Kersey criticized Gov. Leroy Collins, an avowed moderate on the racial question, for "soft talk" on the segregation issue.

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Davis, a 71-year-old ordained Baptist minister, said a national Klan convention will be held in October to map plans for a nation-wide membership drive. He said the site for the meeting has not been selected but disclosed that Jacksonville, Fla., was one of the cities being considered.

Davis said the Florida Klan was now the fastest growing in the nation.

"It was circumstances such as exist today that led to the times when Klansmen marched thousands strong through Florida cities and those times will be repeated before long," Davis predicted.

A reporter counted license tags from 43 Florida counties along with a few from Georgia and South Carolina in the motorcade.

At present no schools below college level are integrated in Florida, but four Negroes have been ordered admitted this fall to the all-white Orchard Villa elementary school in Miami.

Kersey said Miami area klansmen have been helping white residents move out of the Orchard villa area. He predicted by the time school opens there will be no true white people in the neighborhood.

Klan Chief To Seek Florida's Governor's Post

OLDSMAR, Fla. — (UPI) — Ku Klux Klan leader Bill Hendrix said Tuesday he would qualify to run for either governor or state superintendent of schools in 1960.

Hendrix, a local contractor who has threatened to run for public office several times before, released a copy of a letter to Secretary of State R. A. Gray asking for qualifying instructions.

He asked Gray to send him information pertaining to qualifying fees and cutoff dates for qualifying for both offices.

"I intend to qualify for one of those offices at the proper time," he wrote.

Hendrix has been a KKK leader in Florida for many years. An outspoken enemy of Gov. LeRoy Collins and a strong segregationist, he stages several cross - burnings over the state each year.

Hendrix ran for governor in 1952, pulling 11,208 votes to finish fourth in a five-man field.

Ku Klux Republicans

There were revealing doings at the recent conference of Republican state chairman from Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, the two Carolinas, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, meeting quietly in a Fort Lauderdale, Fla., hotel.

These state chairman, who will represent nearly 25 per cent of the GOP delegates at the 1960 Republican National Convention, have agreed among themselves to operate as a unit to champion the "conservative" viewpoint on civil rights and states' rights in the platform-writing of the GOP Resolutions Committee.

Representatives of Vice President Nixon and New York's Governor Rockefeller are bidding for the support of this Ku Klux-sounding GOP group.

Rockefeller's man showed up "unexpectedly" and lunched privately with Claude O. Vardaman, Alabama party leader; while the Vice President, vacationing in nearby Miami also "dropped in" for a two and one-half hour "chat" with his supporters.

A hair perhaps divides the views of these Dixie Republican leaders from those of their Democratic counterparts.

This is something for Negroes in both parties to closely watch.

Will Klan Again Dominate?

In the late 1920's the Ku Klux Klan, an infamous gang of hoodlums, cowards, bigots, and dupes, with a sprinkling of a few misguided, honest people, brought a stench to the nostrils of decent Americans in both the South and the North.

A night-riding pack dealing in threats of violence, cross burnings and floggings, they were pledged to an anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic program of outright hate, hypocritically and brazenly cloaked in shibboleths of both Christian and American meaning.

Their way of hate and bigotry finally sickened even their own members and the Klan's sway was broken. But while its activities were much curtailed, it never quite died out.

* * *

AND THEN CAME the Supreme Court decision on May 17, 1954, and the Klan found an opening to make a come-back.

A charged atmosphere in the wake of the Supreme Court's decision on school segregation made things favorable for peddlers of hate, and the remnants of the old Klan reorganized.

To gain respectability they added another "K" to the former three "Ks" and became the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the KKKK.

But it is the same old hate organization, the same breeders of violence, the same old anti-Negro, anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic gang mostly of hoodlums, cowards, bigots, and "nobodies" trying to be "somebodies."

* * *

LAST WEEK IN BESSEMER, an Episcopalian minister, the Rev. Robert M. Man, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church, stood up to the resurgent activities of the Klan by objecting to the erection of a KKKK welcoming sign on the public highway.

He objected because he saw the Klan as "hate organization designed not only against Negroes, but Catholics and Jews as well."

Failing in his attempts to get the local Bessemer Ministerial Association of which he was the president, to oppose the sign, he walked out in protest.

Both he and his wife have since been subjected to the usual cowardly tactics of all hate groups — the anonymous mid-night phone calls dealing in vulgarity and threats.

But he has, also, received many heartening calls and messages for his courageous stand in face of the Klan.

* * *

SURELY IN THESE TRYING TIMES when the whole South is faced with a most difficult and sensitive decision to make, the very last thing we need is such an organization of hate and bigotry as the Klan.

The Rev. Mr. Man, a New Yorker by birth, who has given 25 years of ministerial service in the South, well understands the resurgence of Klanism. No good can come from it.

All right thinking Alabamians must come to the same conclusion. The Klan has written some of the most shameful pages in Alabama history. It must not be allowed to dominate our state again.

That such an organization devoted to causing contention and advocating and practicing perseeution of minorities could be allowed the dignity of erecting welcoming signs on our highways is unthinkable.

The people of the State should want to know by whose authority or influence such signs have been erected. The Klan seems confident that it will have its way.

* * *

FOR MAKING A PUBLIC ISSUE of the resurgence of Klanism we commend the Rev. Mr. Man.

His courageous action focuses attention on this blight on our state.

By his resignation in protest, not only has he stood by the rights of Negroes, Jews and Catholics —the threefold target of the Klan, but he has also rendered a public service to the continued well-being of the entire state.

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(From The Catholic Week)

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KKK Groups On The Split In Fulton County

Atlanta Daily World

"With the school situation as it is in Atlanta, this type of organization might prove detrimental to the general Ku Klux Klan program," said Lee Davison, Georgia grand dragon of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of a new group organized after a split with the Edwards group, headed by Elton Edwards.

The new Klan organization calls itself the Knights Ku Klux Klan, Inc. A charter was granted in Fulton County by Superior Court Judge Virlyn B. Moore. It is open to "only white race male persons of sound mind, good moral character."

The new group is only one of many that have defected from the Edwards group. Others have headquarters in Columbus and Montgomery, Ala. Edwards claimed 50,000 members in 1957 but the Anti-Defamation League estimated between 12 and 15,000 last year. Financial matters were said to be the subject of discord among the Klans offshoot of the Edwards group. The membership decline is said to be due to drifting away from the Edwards body.

Some have joined the Christian Knights of the KKK, chartered in Columbus and which claimed credit for magazine articles condemning the Negro Muslims headed by Elijah Muhammad. Others joined the Associated Klans, a Montgomery, Ala., outfit.

The newly chartered group here is called the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. No Atlantans are listed as charter incorporators of the new group. Money arguments are definitely believed to be one of the causes of the split-up.

Have Georgia Kluxers Split Over Power?

The Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh

ATLANTA, Ga.—Those so-called "terrors of Dixie," the robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen, after arguing and wrangling among themselves over power, leadership, aims and probably finances, have split up in Georgia.

A charter was issued last here week for a new Klan group in Fulton County, after the groups couldn't adjust their differences or get along.

Up to now the biggest KKK group in Georgia was the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Eldon Edwards of Atlanta. It claimed 50,000 members, in Georgia, and other states in 1957. In 1958, its strength was estimated to be 12,000 to 15,000.

■

THE NEW KLAN group is an

3 1959

KKK (GEORGIA)

Klan Denied A Building Permit Here

The aldermanic board's zoning committee Thursday unanimously voted to deny the U.S. Klans, Inc., request for a permit to construct a headquarters on Bagwell Drive, S.W., adjacent to the Lester Brewer School.

The joint Atlanta-Fulton County planning board previously had approved the petition to rezone a tract fronting 135 feet on the east side of Bagwell Drive, S.W., south of Park Way, for use by the organization.

The decision by the zoning committee to deny the petition reversed the recommendations of the planning board. Alderman Milton Farris, chairman, and Aldermen Hamilton Douglas, Charlie Leftwich and Lee Field voted unanimously.

E. L. Edwards, wizard of the Klan, led advocates of rezoning, while James H. Hale, chairman of the executive committee of the Lakewood Junior Chamber of Commerce, spearheaded opposition.

Edwards contended the facility would be beneficial to the neighborhood and charged that Hale had stirred up opposition. Hale said the facility would create a traffic hazard and presented a petition which he said was signed by some 500 residents of the area opposing the rezoning. He also offered opposing petitions from Parent-Teacher Associations of three schools in the area, but none from Brewer School.

Also submitted were opposition communications for several churches in the area.

Specifically, the petition was to rezone the tract for apartment use. Farris said such zoning could be construed as spot zoning since the area generally is zoned residential.

Klansmen Visit, Parade In Cars at Bainbridge

BAINBRIDGE—Dozens of robed but unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen roamed the streets of downtown Bainbridge but left without any kind of public demonstration, Police Chief N. A. Martin reported Monday.

The chief said the group assembled chiefly in Willis Park in the downtown business section Saturday night.

The klansmen, many of whom had women and children with them, strolled about the streets and chatted informally with local residents, Martin said.

After a time, they formed a parade with their autos, drove through the downtown streets and then left town, Chief Martin said.

Many of the cars bore license plates of south Georgia counties but police said none of the klansmen apparently were local residents.

Mayor Pro-Tem Hugh Hart said the Bainbridge city council recently received a letter from the klan requesting permission to hold a meeting in Bainbridge. He said the council did not give a "yes" or a "no."

"We wrote them," said Hart, "that we thought race relations were very good in Bainbridge and that we appreciated their interest. However, if we needed their aid in the future, we would call upon them."

A number of the cars in the parade bore placards concerning racial segregation, Chief Martin said.

Klan's Demonstrations Are Very Disgusting Spectacle

A reader expresses dissatisfaction with a recent Journal article reporting a Ku Klux Klan demonstration which sped through Marietta two weeks ago. Since he has brought up the subject again, we feel compelled to offer our sentiments.

The Journal was informed of the parade several hours prior to its passage through Marietta. Accordingly, we had a staff writer and photographer standing by to cover the event. It was to our acute disappointment that the photographs failed to turn out good enough for reproduction.

Why? Because we believe the vast majority of our readers would have shared the disgust that we did on witnessing the spectacle in downtown Marietta on a Saturday afternoon. It was the sort of demonstration that makes a sensible person sick in the stomach and weak in the knees. A sense of suppressed anger also accompanied the experience.

We wholeheartedly agreed with a recent reader who wrote that the parade was an outrage for an enlightened city such as Marietta. We also concurred when he wrote: "I, too, favor segregated schools, but I don't ever want to see those of us who favor constitutional government allow the KKK to do our bidding or rely on them for support."

Modern-day klansmen disavow intent of violence or other lowly deeds associated with the organization's history some years back. Yet after witnessing the recent demonstration, one can only wonder what is the klan's purpose. What, for instance, did the "Beware—KKK" placard on one car mean?

We are uncertain as to what can be done here to prevent future exhibitions. Perhaps nothing. However, we do believe decent citizens can let their disgust for the klan movement be known. We, for one, are doing just this.

Ku Kluxers Discover 'Despotic' Leadership

The post-World War II versions of the KKK repeatedly have tried to resurrect the ghost of the once-powerful group that arose after the War Between the States. They have failed utterly, miserably, abjectly and abysmally.

Actually, they have been laughed virtually out of existence. Fiery crosses and grown men skulking around bonfires long ago became the object of caustic criticism and coast-to-coast ridicule.

Now from south Georgia come reports that several factions of the U. S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have strained relations with their imperial wizard.

And what's the cause of the discontent? A little matter of states' rights, no less. South Georgia klansmen accuse Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of conducting klan affairs in an "autocratic" manner.

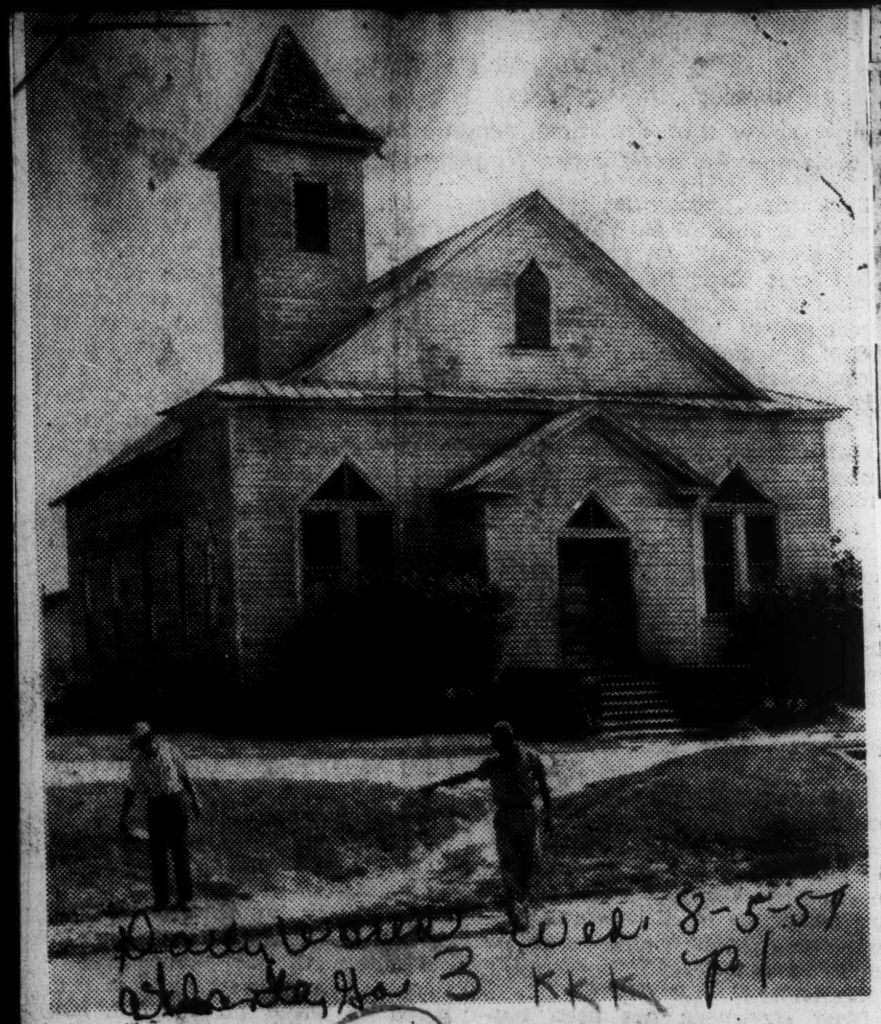
Webster defines autocratic as, "of, pertaining to, or of the nature of autocracy or an autocrat; absolute, despotic."

Surely this isn't sufficient grounds for divorce of the south Georgia faction from the north Georgia "leaders." After all, despotic is the way klan affairs always have been conducted .

These misguided individuals would like to lead wolf packs of two-legged haters howling through the land. But the howls of the klans have turned into whispering whimpers today.

Some day disillusioned klansmen will find out that tolerance and a decent respect for the rights of others are ingrained in the vast majority of Americans.

Only then will these bitter, frustrated, self-serving men understand why their howls of hate have been in vain.



SCENE OF PALMETTO, GEORGIA CROSS BURNING — Witnesses point to spot where four foot high cross was placed in the ground. Action took place on lawn of Mt. Pleasant A. M. E. Church.—(Perry's Photo)

Mayor-Judge Robert Steed gave no explanation why they did not appear, except that there was lack of evidence against them, and that he was working on some clues.

It was also reported that a bomb shattered the front of the Oak Grove Baptist Church in Roscoe, Georgia about 12 miles South Palmetto at about the same time as the cross burning.

No one could give any apparent reason for the two incidents, since there had been no racial conflicts in a long time, but many voiced the opinion, including some whites, that the young men involved in the cross burning were encouraged by some oldsters.

Cross Burning Goes To Church

On the lawn of peaceful Mount Pleasant A. M. E. Church in Palmetto, Georgia, some party or parties saw fit to plant the warning of a burning cross. Cross burning is one of the old practices by which perverted minds used to convey to a populace some "displeasure" on things peculiarly racial. It has come up through the years in an effort to intimidate the faint hearted.

Cross burning is a hangover from the old days when superstition was in flower and those for whom the intended terror was meant were illiterate and frustrated over the least blow of strange and mysterious enactments.

Today cross-burning has no effect upon those for whom it is meant. It has seen its day and those who have seen it on lawns, about polling places and restricted areas, pass it up as so much fogey of the uninformed; those who fail to keep up with the time in noting that nobody runs away from home, leaves town or withdraws from political campaigns.

These practices will continue to haunt the good offices of our land and opportunities until their perpetrators catch up with an age in which only those who desire to pass around bad advertisement for a state or community, hardly pay more than passing notice of their antics.

In fact, cross burning excites only those unfortunate and deluded individuals whose environment itself restricted, and whose failure at more wholesome ideals have obscured their viewpoint and kept them from keeping up with the common usage of the times.

So the cross burners simply succeed in showing the extent of their mental depravity and give bad advertisement to the community.

Cross Burnings In Fulton, Coweta Stir Race Tensions

By HARMON G. PERRY

PALMETTO, Ga. — (SNS) — "It's the worst thing that could have happened."

"There ain't no justice for Negroes here, nothing will be done about it."

The Atlanta Daily World learned, through a reliable source, that the recent cross burning on the lawn of the Mt. Pleasant AME Church had led to no arrest, and no apparent effort of police there to apprehend the guilty parties. A further on the scene report of the situation by the World revealed that a motorcade moved through the city of Palmetto following the incidents, and bombarded the streets with leaflets denouncing the NAACP.

According to several people who said they were eye witnesses to the cross burning, a car load of young white men drove up to the church around midnight about a week ago, with one getting out knocked the cross into the ground, then setting it afire.

A witness said that he gave chase, but the man got away in the speeding automobile. The witness stated that he failed to get the license number, but did get a good description of the car, particularly noting its loud mufflers.

Other witnesses said that the car returned to the scene after police came, but the occupants denied taking part in the incident. No arrest were made, but witnesses were later told to appear in court, but the white men failed to show.

Klan Rides In Clarke

(From The Clarke County Democrat)

The parade of the Ku Klux Klan, held here Thursday night, was neither needed nor appreciated. If they had a purpose in coming here, it was not made clear.

Citizens of Clarke have always been able to handle their problems with their heads held high and their faces uncovered. If there are wrongs which need righting, they face the problems as men and without seeking to mask their identity behind sheets and pillow cases.

When a crisis was threatend here because of the unwise ruling the U.S. Supreme Court on the problem of segregation, the citizens of the county, both white and colored, met the situation as wise men should. Leaders of both races met together and they decided upon a course of action which has preserved harmony and good will. Nowhere in the nation do there exist better race relations than are to be found in Clarke County, Alabama.

The visit of the Klan to Grove Hill's Negro section Thursday night was unneeded and undesired. It was not appreciated by either the Negroes or the whites. It could only create suspicion and distrust on the part of the colored people, and could not possibly have any beneficial results, as relations between the races are now all that could be desired.

When conditions need attention here, Clarke's unhooded citizens are capable of handling them.

Muslims Get Off Real Hot Answer To Letter From KKK

Crusader Chicago, Ill. p. 2

10-10-59

Our people are waking up to reality, to the extent that the masterful KKK is becoming worried. Our people are waking up getting rid of fears, and Allah is fighting their battle with non-violence. Somehow, before we can get started on relating "White Man's History," of how he was made and for what purpose, also the "Black Man's History" and how he was created, beginning at the year 6045 years ago of our calendar years, we find that we are confronted with the present history which we feel is just as important, and even more now that it is the day of separation.

In the so-called Holy Bible is written — "Let wheat (meaning black mankind) and the tariff (meaning white mankind) grow up together, and when harvest time comes (meaning the Rule of Allah) I, God, will separate them." The time is now, as it is written, "Know the Truth and the Truth will set them free.

"We are getting on the Freedom train of Independence. Some can think and speak for themselves with no help from the devils.

Herein contains a letter written by Archleader Stoner, leader of the Christian Party of the Ku Klux Klan in Kentucky to the righteous people of America which concerns us all. I am with the Negro Race and where my heart is, the hearts of all Muslims are for the right thing.

The KKK, as I have been taught in the Christian Religion, by various Christians, originated in the Catholic Church, mother of all christian denominations. When I asked my former Jewish employer to teach me the origin of the Christian Religion, she taught me the Catholic way. This was not too hard for me to understand because I had worked for the Dominican Nuns for approximately two or three years, and what I saw of them.

I was sure there was no God in this religion, and most surely he could not have been my father's and mother's, no matter how blessed; this would be against nature, I am black.

Due to the position held by this gentleman, Mr. J. B. Stoner and company, of Superior power and force, chief leader of the Christian organization, leader of the KKK; with their own flag of authority, the Cross of Jesus, and their Superior method of educating the Negroes to make them stay in their places or get in their places, under their own flag THE BEAUTIFUL CRESCENT, I am convinced. The KKK once upon a time was Lord and Master over the Negro Race until your hate, evil and jealousy, crimes and cruelty towards us was so severe it reached Heaven and our Black God was touched by our sufferings, not our prayers because we have never prayed a prayer that was heard by God until he came to America and taught Elijah Muhammad how to teach us to pray to a true God to get the answer.

We cannot overlook anything written and signed by Mr. J. B. Stoner, we have not forgotten Emmet Till and Mac Charles Parker and the Florida student that was raped seven times by four white men, and none paid the price that is still due.

We cannot overlook Mr. Stoner's teachers, they have to be worst, but without the nerve. Allah taught us to know a man by his works, and if his works are evil this man is devil, and if they be good, this man is God, not from his act, but from his brain, that only God can see.

We have seen the works of the KKK in uniform and in plain clothes. We cannot overlook the fact that the name "Jesus" our Muslim brother has been used to shield this dirty KKK religion in the church of the white rich devils and poor Negroes.

Jesus means Justice and Allah is the God of Abraham, Noah, Lot, Jesus, and today we have the last one, Elijah Muhammad from the same God, teaching the same thing FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY.

A Jew, Mrs. Stein said this is what he was teaching at first, but that the people did not want that kind of religion so he changed to what pleased the white man and organized christianity. If God sent him to teach it his way, this is what he was killed for. We cannot overlook the beastly approach used by this gentleman of this mighty religion because he can only be what his religion teaches him and his method of understanding has to be of the characteristics of those of his teacher.

In as much as we have this letter from this famous gentleman, I am taking this opportunity upon myself to caution Mr. Stoner, if he values his head and the sword of Justice. In this day and age these niggers (as he calls the Negro Race) are the most precious niggers in America, the most valuable people on the planet earth.

These niggers are more precious than the finest diamond ever to be found in the Holy City Mecca next to Allah, God Himself. Ignorant and evil, black and ugly as some may be, they belong to Allah.

Some of these Niggers you referred to are niggers like me, I am a Muslim, dressed just like my nigger sisters and to help them stand on their feet the way I do but know that Allah is God and I declare Sire, you will need another planet for yourself and company of KKKs. Sometime I paste on a little lip stick to get up to them, and I find this also works.

There are times when I do not recognize another Muslim until we begin to talk, so don't fool yourself. I have even met a nigger preacher teaching Christianity to make some money, but when he began to talk to me he said Allah came to America and raised up one man Elijah Muhammad and no white man had better not mess with him and I had to take a walk I was so surprised.

Mr. J. B. Stover of the KKK has written quite a few letters before begging for first one thing and then another, now he is begging Mr. Muhammad to declare in public print that the great white race is superior. This I will do to oblige Mr. Stover of the KKK. Due to the fact Mr. Muhammad is too busy negotiating and working out means and methods with the educated in Islam how to go about building schools, factories, homes and every other progressive enterprise for the advancement of the Nation of Islam and does not have time to bicker with the problems of the KKK a little thing like this can be done by any 12 year old Muslim child.

I ran across it in the New York Amsterdam Newspaper so I will take advantage of this glorious opportunity. I hate begging and charity practiced by people who could do for themselves. Islam is truth and Mr. Stover wants "Truth."

3 1959

KKK (ILLINOIS)

Probe Mystery Cross Burning

The peace and tranquility of the pre-yule season was shattered in Orange Mound last Wednesday night when some person or persons planted a smoking cross on the front lawn of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Walker's home at 2708 Select.

Why? Mrs. Walker said she had no idea. She said she had been living in the Orange Mound community for 10 years and this was the first time she had heard, or been involved in, anything like this. Mrs. Walker said her husband, George, is self employed as a concrete construction worker and does hauling work and she "just can't figure this cross burning out."

The 58-year-old grandmother said she was at home at 8 p. m. with two of her daughters, Mrs. Christine Thomas, 23, who lives across the street with her husband, Lee, and Martine, 13, Mrs. Walker's youngest daughter. She said that she was preparing to make some visits to a few of the sick and shut-ins of her church, the Church of The Lord Jesus Christ. Her husband was away on business.

Suddenly there was a thud on the Buntyn street side of the house, Mrs. Walker said. Martine heard someone running away. Mrs. Walker said she paid little attention to the noise, thinking it was a back-fire from a car and went out to join the church elder who had come to pick her up. Then she saw it, she said, a small cross composed of two foot-long pieces of branch placed neatly in the yard, debris burning around it.

The light was dim, she related, and she couldn't distinguish what it was at first so she called to Christine and asked her the nature of the object. Christine, alarmed, came out and after the porch light was turned on, the cross was revealed.

Frightened, the Walkers called the police, who examined the materials and told them to keep the cross until detectives came. The detectives told them, according to Mrs. Walker, that a large man's white shirt collar had been used to tie the two branches together and that some of the paper debris bore the name of Katz drugstore, on Lamar.

Mrs. Walker said that the detectives further noted a number on the shirt collar, probably a laundry mark. The detectives left with the cross. Mrs. Walker added that the branches that made up the cross was of the same type on her trees in her front lawn. The cross contained "Moose" tree branches.

Mrs. Walker said she and her husband came to Memphis 10 years ago from Rossville, Tenn. They have nine living children, all of whom are grown and married except Martine, who lives with them. Neither of the Walkers could think of any reason why someone would plant a cross on their lawn.

Burning cross fails to promote hatred as culprit expected

NORMAL, Ill. — The person or persons who burned a cross on the front lawn of Eugene Alexander failed in the effort to get the expected results.

Instead of arousing neighbors against Mr. Alexander, neighbors rallied to his support. In addition to the phone calls and cards of regret of the incident, one neighbor baked a cake for the family and sent a note saying she was ashamed of the cross-burning.

The Alexander family moved into the previously all-white block a week prior to the cross-burning. Mr. Alexander said he hopes the incident would be soon forgotten.

CROSS BURNED HERE — Mrs. George W. Walker points to the spot on the lawn of her home at 2708 Select st., where a person or persons unknown planted a small burning cross on the night of Dec. 17. Mrs. Walker is at a loss to explain why such action should have been directed at her home. Mr. Walker is a construction worker, self-employed. Mrs. Walker said this is the first time she had been involved in, or ever heard of anything like this happening in the Orange Mound community. She has been a resident of Orange Mound for 10 years.

Cross is burned on Negro's lawn in white area

NORMAL, Ill., April 14—(AP)—A Negro who moved into a white neighborhood a week ago reported to police he found a partly burned cross on his lawn.

Eugene Alexander, head waiter at the Bloomington Country Club, said neither he nor his family had seen it burning but residents of the neighborhood reported they had seen it aglow Saturday night.

The crudely-made cross, about five feet high, had burned only briefly.

3 1959

KKK (KENTUCKY)

Defender Newsmen Interview The KKK's Imperial Wizard

By Clarence L. Matthews

What surely would have been a strange or rare sight twenty years ago occurred in Louisville this week. An Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan sat, dressed in full Klan regalia, outlining his program to two Negroes.

The occasion was a press conference commemorating the official opening of a four state headquarters in Suite [illegible] Baronet Avenue. The participants? Defender writer Clarence L. Matthews, Photographer Thomas Washington and J. B. Stoner, Archleader and Imperial Wizard.

Save White Race

The Klan leader is a native resident of Atlanta, Georgia. His purpose and that of the Klan is total segregation to "save the white race." Stoner, who stated that he was an attorney, seeks to revive Klan activity in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.

Unlike the earlier Klans, Stoner said that the "Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will accept any white gentile Christian Americans, including Catholics and foreign-born whites." Jews, he said, are omitted for they were the "cause of the trouble between the races."

A section of the klan's proposed program calls for "legal segregation everywhere in American life, and federal aid to all Negroes who wish to return to Africa." They say that race mixing will kill civilization.

Back To Africa

Stoner said that he had just returned from Chicago were he attended a Negro meeting conducted by a "Mr. [illegible] A. Davis" which advocated the back to Africa movement of the late Marcus Garvey.

"The klan," said Stoner, "does not harbor any racial hatred. We just don't want the races spoiled. It is just a matter of the preservation of racial identities," he said.

The klan leader had these observation on the current integration-segregation struggle:

● On integration of schools in Little Rock. "I don't think there will be any integration in Little Rock, Arkansas." He said that he was aware of other integration in Arkansas, but still insisted that this would not occur in the capital city.

● On the recent Atlanta court ruling ordering integration of Georgia school. "I don't care how many court decisions are passed, there will never be any integration in Atlanta."

Chicago Hold Outs

When queried about the klan membership in the four states he is to work in, Stoner replied, "I'd don't know the exact membership in the area. My job is to get things ebtter organize through our efforts to unify the nations' klans." He declined to approximate the membership.

Stoner advanced the theory that if not for the city of Chicago, the klan would be able to organized the entire state of Illinois.

Kentucky Office Opened By KKK

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan opened an office here Thursday.

J. B. Stoner, head of the Christian Knights of the Klan, said the Klan was opening a drive for prospective members in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

Stoner is an Atlanta attorney. His Klan title is Imperial Wizard and Arch Leader.

Radio station WAKY reported the Klan planned to burn crosses in open fields here and to hold membership rallies.

This is the Klan's northernmost office.

Klan-Fighting Attorney Goes To Top N. C. Bench

RALEIGH, N. C. — (UPI) — Gov. Luther H. Hodges has appointed Superior Court Judge Clifton L. Moore of Burgaw, who gained a reputation as a Klan - fighting district solicitor, to the State Supreme court.

Moore, 58, succeeds retiring Associate Justice Jeff D. Johnson Jr. He was sworn in Monday and assumed his seat on the bench Tuesday.

[redacted], who was appointed to the Superior Court bench in 1954 by the late Gov. William B. Umstead, is best known for his fight against the Ku Klux Klan as a district solicitor.

He prosecuted and convicted some 93 klansmen, including Grand Dragon Thomas L. Hamilton, in 1952 to end a reign of night terror along the Carolinas border.

[redacted] Moore a "judge of exceptional ability and character who is well qualified to move up to the Supreme Court.

"Through many years of service as a solicitor and as a Superior court judge, he has clearly demonstated his legal talents, his knowledge of the law,, his judicial temperament his integrity and his dedication to proper administration of justice," said Hodges, "I feel that he will be a worthy member of the Supreme court."

Anti-Ku Klux Publisher Dies

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7 (AP) — Publisher Leslie S. Thompson whose semiweekly Whiteville News-Reporter won a Pultizer Prize for fighting the Ku Klux Klan in 1954, died today He was 58.

Mr. Thompson was stricken by a heart attack as he slept at his home here. He died in Columbus County Hospital.

Mr. Thompson's News-Reporter and the nearby Tabor City Tribune were awarded Pulitzer Prizes for their hard-hitting editorials against a revival of Klan activity along the Carolina border.

A subsequent investigation of floggings, night-riding and other Klan activity resulted in the arrest and conviction of more than 100 Klansmen in and around Mr. Thompson's county. They included the then Klan chieftan, Thomas L. Hamilton, who went to prison for four years.

Monroeville Parade 'Off'; Klan Blamed

MONROEVILLE — Monroeville's Christmas parade scheduled for 2 p.m. Thursday was cancelled Wednesday night abruptly by a combined Kiwanis-Civitan Club sponsoring committee because of what it termed "interference by the Ku Klux Klan," the Monroe Journal reported.

Spokesmen for the two clubs which annually sponsors the parade criticized members of the local Ku Klux Klan organization for "threatening violence" if the Negro band of Monroeville's Union High School marched in the parade.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

"Our committee met Wednesday night and we decided unanimously to cancel the parade and thus perhaps to arouse the indignation of our citizens over the action of known members of the Ku Klux Klan in threatening violence if the Union High band marched in the parade," said A. B. Blass Jr., president of the Kiwanis Club and spokesman for the group.

"We do not believe that the spirit of race hatred has any place in the life of our community, particularly at Christmas time," Blass said.

WARNING VOICED

He emphasized that the cancelation resulted entirely from interference from the Klan.

"Members of our committee were warned several days ago that violence might erupt if the Negro band marched, but we ignored the threats," said Blass.

"However, when these persons got nowhere through our committee they then approached the officials at the colored school and from what we can ascertain, their veiled threats resulted in the principal of the school asking that his band be released from its promise to participate in the parade."

"Neither the Kiwans Club nor the Civitan Club condone such actions and we hope that the decision to cancel the parade will arouse our citizens to the indignation which such un-Christian-like action is deserving of," said Blass.

The Union High Band has marched in the Christmas parade without incident for the past several years.

"The civic clubs of Monroeville are desirous of maintaining harmony between the white and colored people of this area and we do not believe it can be done by acts of bigotry such as the intimidation of a Negro school whose band has been asked to participate in our Christmas parade," Blass continued.

He said candy that has been obtained to distribute to children during the parade will be given out to school children at white and Negro schools here.

3 1959

Klan Leader Admits Guilt In Indian Riot In North Carolina

LUMBERTON, N. C. — (AP)— James Garland Martin, former leader of the Kuxclux Klan, pleaded guilty last Monday to inciting a riot and was fined $250. Martin was charged following a riot which broke out between Lumbee Indians and Klansmen at Maxton, N. C., January, 1958.

Previously sentenced to six to 18 months in prison, the case was sent back for re-trial by the state Supreme Court. Martin is known in Klan circles as the henchman of James Cole, KKK wizard. Judge Clawson Hobgood commented in court that Cole was "the instigator of the riot."

Ex-Klan Boss Asks Writ In Hertford

News & Observer
Raleigh, N. C.

WINDSOR — Ex-Klan leader James W. Cole went back to prison at Union Prison Camp near Ahoskie Monday, where he began an 18-24-month sentence some months ago after the North Carolina Supreme Court upheld his sentence for inciting a riot among the Lumbee Indians.

On a petition for habeas corpus before resident Superior Court Judge Joseph W. Parker in Windsor Monday, Cole contended "his constitutional rights were violated because he was not allowed to post bond pending an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Judge Parker denied the writ.

Cole was told he could write to the N. C. Supreme Court for an appeal bond to be set.

Cole acted as his own lawyer at the hearing.

Kluxers Meet In South Africa

CAPETOWN, South Africa (UPI)—A branch of the Ku Klux Klan, complete with white hoods and fiery crosses has been organized in a Capetown suburb, officials said Thursday.

Seeks master white race—

International Ku Klux springs up in S. Africa

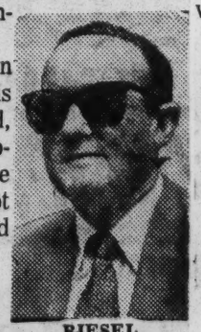
BY VICTOR RIESEL

SOMEWHERE ON THE NATAL COAST, Union of South Africa—An international Ku Klux Klan, using the same grim name and initials, has sprung up.

I found it after weeks of tracking down reports that a hooded band was operating in the bush country. It wears the traditional white gown and peaked head covering. It practices cross burning, though it does not yet ride at night.

It is anti-Catholic. It is racist. It is part of a network of other secret societies literally working underground to develop a master white race of Boer South Africans.

This Boer—or "Afrikaans"—secret society, known as "Ruiterwag," also is dedicated to fighting Roman Catholicism.



RIESEL

Membership in both groups is intermingled, though both societies of the night have not officially joined forces.

First news of the Ku Klux Klan meeting in the Southern bush country came out of Capetown late last Winter. There were reports of hooded men sitting around big burning crosses.

They discussed the spreading of literature. These pieces have been read to me. They sound like anything out of a Klavern meeting in the Midwest back in the twenties. They're brutal.

AFTER CONSIDERABLE inquiry in Johannesburg I discovered that there had been a meeting of something called the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs—SABRA—some two months ago, during which some of the most important government brain-trusters had warned non-Boer whites and a number of internationally known Africans of the coming of the Ku Klux Klan.

This was not a friendly warning. It was a threat. And a threat from SABRA is all-important in this tense complex land, with mammoth racial problems.

SABRA, though a private organization, is the institution on which the government depends for the development of philosophical concepts and plans for the absolutely complete segregation of some nine million natives in special reserves. This would leave vast areas completely white. A warning from SABRA virtully has the stamp of supreme authority.

> This is another in a series of columns by Victor Riesel. These articles are highly significant and exciting. They are cabled from Africa where history is very much in the making but news coverage has been spotty.

PERSISTENT inquiries finally led this reporter to one of the great Zula chiefs. He was educated in an American missionary college. He had been at the SABRA conference six weeks ago.

I drove up the coast to a little village. Then I waited. Soon he came along. I introduced myself and we talked of the SABRA session. He described it as a gathering of men of all groups, including those of the Zulu people.

There were other Bantus. All were eager to avoid the rioting, burning, and will destruction against which the South African police now are preparing to move with big tanks borrowed from the Army.

The SABRA session was told by the moderate native leaders that the Bantu (Africans) would turn to the extremists if the moderates could not deliver some rights to them.

Discrediting of the moderates, like my friend the Zula chief, would mean new pressures, new tensions, new uncontrollable leaders eventually.

SABRA's intellectuals asked just what solution the moderates sought. The austere Zulu said in his deep bass voice, in cultured English, that they wanted political rights such as voting. A SABRA spokesman replied with no personal animosity, but with the certanity of great strength:

"We will never share power with you. And if you persist, a Ku Klux Klan will spring up."

Many at the SABRA session were shocked. The government's intellectuals shrugged their shoulders. Their task was not to find a middle way. Their assignment was to develop the philosophy for the government's practical action in moving millions of Bantus out of the big cities, setting them up in self-sufficient reserves and setting up new industries, factories and commerce at the edge of the native regions so that there would be ample labor supplies.

To many in the Union of South Africa there was little in the Ku Klux Klan which came as a surprise. They were not accustomed to the cross burning or the hoods. But they knew the concept. There are influential secret societies.

TYPICAL IS THE Ruiterwag, now preparing for a guarded September convention, which operates through a series of secret cells. Each member has a code number. One of these in Johannesburg is the Kruger cell. This is named after the great Boer hero.

Each cell is referred to as a "Wagposte"—English for this is guard post. They're strung throughout the four South African provinces which make up the Union.

This outfit runs on military lines. Each guard post has a leader—a "Hofwag." This means he is the chief guard.

The Sept. convention is being referred to not as a congress or conference, but as a "wagraad." This literally is a "guardcouncil."

Each guardpost is linked to a "wagposraad"—a council of guard posts. There is a council of chief guards which is superceded only by a supreme presidential council. These boys mean business.

They're guarding against more than the Zula people. Today South Africa. Tomorrow the world. Now where did I hear that before.

Inside Labor—

Africans Sound KKK Warning

Hooded Bands Operate In Bush Country Wearing Traditional White

By VICTOR RIESEL

SOMEWHERE ON THE NATAL COAST, Union of South Africa.—An international Ku Klux Klan, using the same grim name and initials, has sprung up.

I found it after weeks of tracking down reports that a hooded band was operating in the bush country. It wears the traditional white gown and peaked head covering. It practices cross burning, though it does not yet ride at night.

It is anti-Catholic. It is racist. It is part of a network of other secret societies literally working underground to develop a master white race of Boer South Africans. This Boer — or "Afrikaans" — secret society, known as "Ruiterwag," also is dedicated to fighting Roman Catholicism.

Mr. Riesel

Membership in both groups is intermingled, though both societies of the night have not officially joined forces.

First news of the Ku Klux Klan meeting in the Southern bush country came out of Capetown late last winter. There were reports of hooded men sitting around big burning crosses.

Warned At Meeting

After considerable inquiry in Johannesburg I discovered there had been a meeting of something called the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs—SABRA—some two months ago, during which some of the most important government brain-trusters had warned non-Boer whites and a number of internationally known Africans of the coming of the Ku Klux Klan.

This was not a friendly warning. It was a threat. And a threat from SABRA is all-important in this tense complex land, with mammoth racial problems.

SABRA, though a private organization, is the institution on which the government depends for the development of philosophical concepts and plans for the absolute complete segregation of some nine million natives in special reserves. This would leave vast areas completely white.

A warning from SABRA virtually has the stamp of supreme authority.

Persistent inquiries finally led this reporter to one of the great Zulu chiefs. He was educated in an American missionary college. He had been at the SABRA conference six weeks ago.

I drove up the coast to a little village. Then I waited. Soon he came along. I introduced myself and we talked of the SABRA session. He described it as a gathering of men of all groups, including those of the

Zulu people. There were other Bantus.

Eager To Avoid Violence

All were eager to avoid the rioting, burning, and wild destruction against which the South African police now are preparing to move with big tanks borrowed from the Army.

The SABRA session was told by the moderate native leaders that the Bantu (Africans) would turn to the extremists if the moderates could not deliver some rights to them. Discrediting of the moderates, like my friend the Zulu chief, would mean new pressures, new tensions, new uncontrollable leaders eventually.

SABRA's intellectuals asked just what solution the moderates sought. The austere Zulu said in his deep bass voice, in cultured English, that they wanted political rights such as voting.

A SABRA spokesman replied with no personal animosity, but with the certainty of great strength:

"We will never share power with you. And if you persist, a Ku Klux Klan will spring up."

Many at the SABRA session were shocked.

The government's intellectuals shrugged their shoulders.

Not Too Surprising

To many in the Union of South Africa there was little in the Ku Klux Klan which came as a surprise. They were not accustomed to the cross burning or the hoods. But they knew the concept.

There are influential secret societies. Typical is the Ruiterwag, now preparing for a guarded September convention, which operates through a series of secret cells. Each member has a code number.

Each cell is referred to as a "Wagposte"—English for this is guard post. They're strong throughout the four South African provinces which make up the Union.

This outfit runs on military lines. Each guard post has a leader — a "Hofwag." This means he is the chief guard.

Each guardpost is linked to a "wagpostraad" — a council of guard posts. There is a council of chief guards which is superceded only by a supreme presidential council. These boys mean business.

They're guarding against more than the Zulu people. Today South Africa. Tomorrow the world. Now where did I hear that before.

Ex-Klan Boss Is Accused of Private Eye Violation

FLORENCE, S. C. (UPI) — Magistrate Peter Gilligan said Tuesday former Ku Klux Klan Wizard James W. Cole and another man charged with working as unlicensed private detectives would appear before him Wednesday for a preliminary hearing.

Cole, currently free under $13,000 bond pending action on an appeal from an 18 to 24 month North Carolina sentence for inciting a riot, and James Mulligan were both released under $1,000 bond each on the private detective case.

Hyman said Cole, of Marion, S. C., and Mulligan had been trailing certain persons in the Florence area and when arrested Monday told officers they were "working on a case."

They were charged with violation of a state statute requiring the licensing of private detectives. The magistrate said the pair would appear before him at 9 p.m. Wednesday.

The identity of those being followed, or reasons for the trailing, were not made known.

Cole, an itinerant preacher, was convicted in Robeson County, N. C., of inciting a riot in connection with the Jan. 1958 Klan-Indian melee in which enraged Lumbee Indians broke up a Klan rally near Maxton, N. C. with gunfire.

At that time, Cole claimed to be Carolinas' Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, he announced his resignation as Klan boss to run as a write-in candidate for Governor of South Carolina against Ernest F. Hollings in the November 1958 general election.

However, he failed to show up for any of several announced "campaign" speeches and polled less than a dozen votes in the statewide election.

To U. S. Court:

Ex-Klan Boss Plans Appeal

MARION, S. C. (AP) — Former Ku Klux Klan leader James Cole said Thursday he will carry his inciting to riot conviction to the U.S. Supreme Court.

His conviction, stemming from a KKK rally that was broken up by angry Lumbee Indians near Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18, 1958, was upheld Wednesday by the North Carolina Supreme Court. The court sustained his 18-24 month prison sentence.

Cole said he would ask for a hearing before the U.S. Supreme Court. At Durham, N.C., Charles Nye, Cole's attorney, said he had nothing to say regarding plans for an appeal.

Of the N.C. Supreme Court's action, Cole commented it was "no more than I expected. I looked for the verdict to be the same."

Cole faces trial Monday at Florence, S.C., on a charge of posing as a private detective.

At the time of the rally near Maxton, Cole billed himself as grand wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He said Thursday he no longer holds that post, but is still a Klan member. "I hold a life membership in the Klan," he remarked.

Klan Rally Still Set At Elloree

ELLOREE (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan will apparently hold its scheduled rally, speaking and cross burning Saturday at 8 p.m. at the old Elloree race track under the watchful eye of the law.

Answering Elloree Mayor J. V. Funchess statement that Klan members would be trespassing should they attempt to hold such a meeting on the property, a spokesman for the Assn. of South Carolina Klans showed a one-day lease signed by W. S. Felkel and Mrs. Felkel of near Elloree, owners of the property, witnessed by R. S. Connor and S. D. Fogle, both of Elloree.

Mayor Funchess said that Elloree council members have agreed that nothing could be done to halt it but were unanimous in regretting that such a meeting would be held in the Elloree area. He reiterated his Saturday statement that good racial relations prevail in Elloree and the area.

Robeson Klan Case:

Sentence Is Suspended

LUMBERTON — James Garland Martin, 37, of Reidsville, was given a suspended sentence and fined Monday in Robeson Superior Court on his plea of guilty of inciting a riot at an attempted Ku Klux Klan rally near Maxton Jan. 18, 1958.

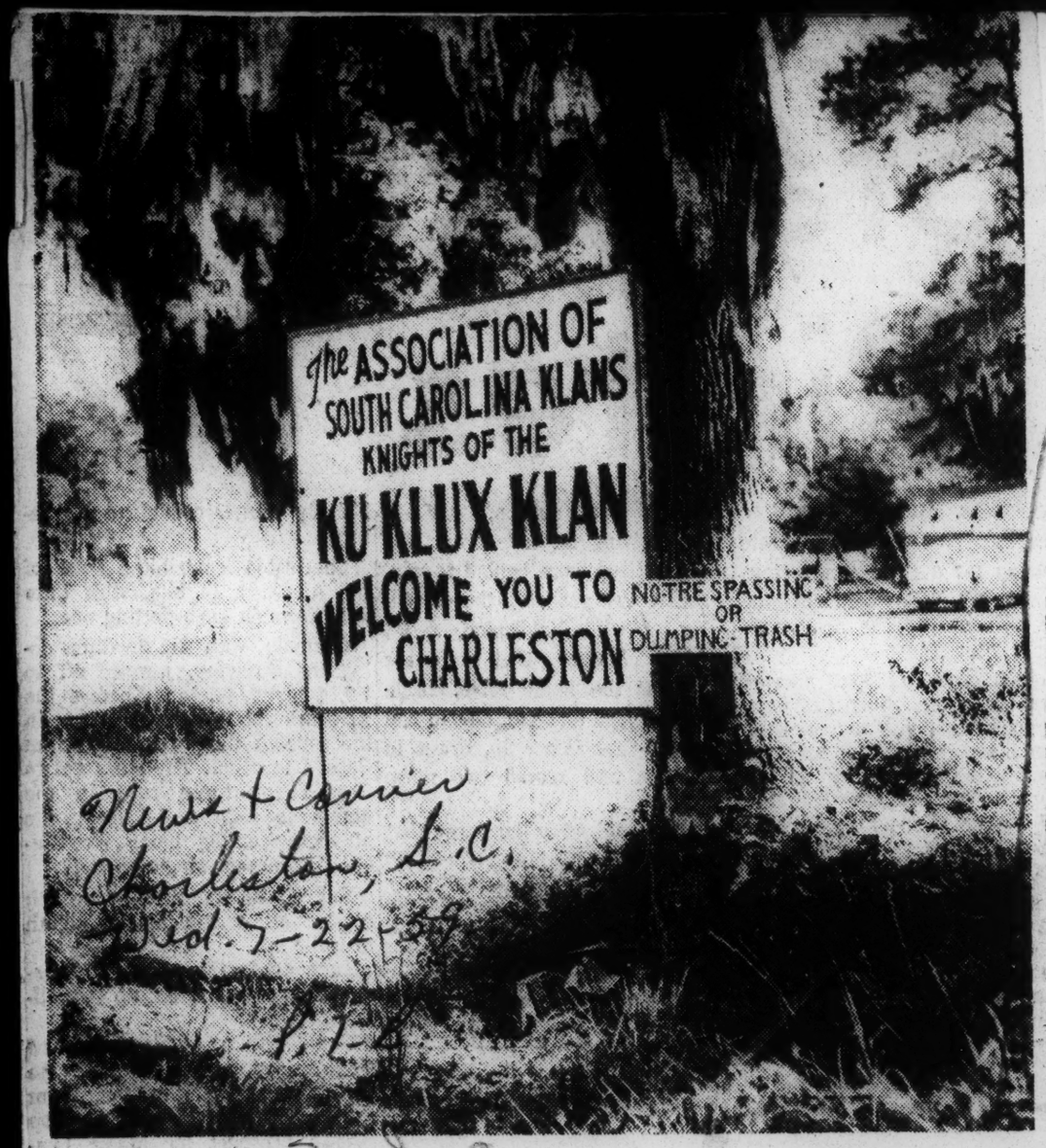
Martin had been convicted, along with Grand Wizard James W. Cole of Marion, S. C., at trial in March, 1958, and was sentenced to 6-12 months. His appeal to the Supreme Court won him a new trial.

Cole was convicted, but lost his appeal, and is now serving a term of 18-24 months.

Judge Hamilton H. Hobgood sentenced Martin to 18 months in prison, but suspended the term for five years on condition he pay a fine of $250. This must be paid by the June term.

Martin was one of several klansmen who gathered in a field near Maxton on the night of Jan. 18, 1958, under the leadership of Cole, with the avowed purpose of teaching segregation to the Indians.

The Indians had other ideas and gathered by scores to greet Cole and the others, after they had refused pleas by Sheriff Malcolm McLeod not to hold the rally. Following a volley of gunfire from rifles, shotguns, and pistols, the klansmen thought better of the idea and left under escort. Only Cole and Martin were arrested.



(Staff Photo by Gibbs.)

Klan Assumes Role Of Welcoming Visitors To City

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce has received an unsolicited hand in welcoming visitors to the historic city. This sign was erected recently on the side of U. S. Highway 52 about two miles north of the Airport Road. It is located on property owned by Mrs. W. B. Singletary, who says she leased sign erection rights to an unidentified man. "I didn't ask him no questions," she told The News and Courier, "because I don't pry into nobody else's business." She said he just paid her cash and that was it. Similar signs have been reported in other sections of the South.

He's 'Not at All Disturbed'

Preacher Gets Klan Threat

GREENVILE, S.C. — A person calling himself the Grand Dragon of the KKK has threatened Rev. J. S. Hall Jr., chairman of the Greenville chapter of CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) and leader of the Emancipation Day Prayer pilgrimage to the Greenville ariport.

This is the airport where Jackie Robinson, Rev. Hill, and others were asked to move out of the "white" waiting room.

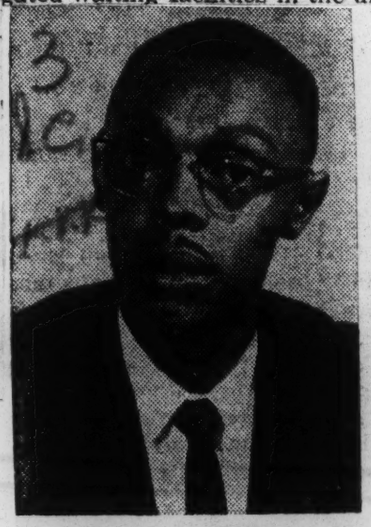
Rev. Hall says that he is "not at all disturbed" by the threats. He goes on to say that the prayer pilgrimage is necessary "if justice is to run down like water and righteousness as an overflowing stream."

■

REV. HALL said that officials from all of the major Negro organizations in the state will participate in the prayer protest, called by CORE and the Greenville Ministerial Alliance.

Leaders say that the pilgrimage will be the first movement of its kind in South Carolina.

A legal challenge to the segregated waiting facilities in the air-



REV. J. S. HALL

. . . threatened

port is pending in the courts. A request for a temporary injunction was denied last July by Federdal Judge George Bell Timmerman.

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GREENVILLE MAYOR J. Kenneth Cass said he had no comment on the protest demonstration.

Chairman Olin H. Spann of the Greenville Airport Commission said, when asked for comment, that any would have to come from the full commission, which will meet this week.

Police Chief P. P. Oakes had no comment. He said, however, there were many legal aspects of such a meeting that would have to be interpreted.

Rev. Hall said, "Whisper a prayer for us."

KKK Threatens S.C. CORE Leader

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3 1959

KKK

MR. J.B. STONER, IMPERIAL WIZZARD(OF THE CHRISTIAN KNIGHTS)

KKK WIZARD QUIZZES STUDENTS.— When white students arrived at the integrated public schools in Miami, Fla., last Tuesday, they were interviewed by J. B. Stoner, of Atlanta and Louisville who claims to be the "Imperial Wizard of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." Stoner is shown here talking to a woman and a student. In the background, reporters are shown interviewing students who arrived to attend a school to which Negro students were admitted.

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Deaths Elsewhere

Phillip Fox Of Klan Feud

DALLAS, Tex, Dec 28 (AP) Philip E. (Phil) Fox, spectacular figure in Georgia Ku Klux Klan feuds and Texas politics, is dead at 72.

Mr. Fox was active with Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans in a struggle for control of the Klan in the early 1920s. In what was described as a bitter personal feud, he walked into the Atlanta office of Capt. William Coburn, another Klan leader, and fatally shot him.

Mr. Fox received a life sentence and served nine years in prison at Milledgeville, Ga., before Gov. Eugene Talmadge paroled him in 1933. A year later he received a full citizenship pardon from Gov. E. D. Rivers.

Soon afterward, Mr. Fox returned to Texas, where earlier he had been managing editor of the Dallas Times Herald. He formed a public relations firm and took part in many heated Texas political campaigns, including the successful ones of W. Lee O'Daniel for United State Senator and Alan Shivers and the late Beauford Jester for Governor.

Mr. Fox had been city editor of the former St. Louis Republic when it merged about 1919 with the Globe-Democrat.

He died last night of a heart attack.

Citizens Council Rally Set Today

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Unified action among Southern states in resisting the threat of integration is the goal of Citizens Council leaders from several states called to meet here Saturday.

State Sen. W. M. Rainach of Houma, La., is scheduled to address the closed-door meeting of key figures in the Assn. of Citizens Councils of America.

Among the others scheduled to attend are Atty Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia and Roy Harris of Augusta, Ga., president of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc.

Council Sets Tough Policy

MONTGOMERY (UPI) — The Montgomery Citizens Council announced a five-pronged attack on threatened school integration today, after a closed-door meeting here Tuesday night.

The council made plans for early establishment of a private school corporation, to begin operation in the event public schools are closed.

The program was unanimously adopted by a membership meeting which filled the community center in Normandale to capacity.

Council speakers confidently predicted the plan would be successful in keeping segregation here, and asserted that when the "history of the second Reconstruction is written," Montgomery may go down as the point where the tide turned and "integration efforts were stopped cold."

The program also counts heavily on public opinion favoring segregation being so solid that any person speaking or working for integration would be "ostracized" and would find it "unprofitable and uncomfortable...to remain in our community."

Council officials were directed to establish means of informing the members and public "which persons or organizations are assisting us and which are not."

The council also called on the Legislature to "enact all laws" and submit "all constitutional amendments necessary to guarantee that there will be no school integration here...even to the extent. . .of completely abolishing publicly financed and operated schools."

Also incorporated in the plan was a system of supporting public officials in their pro-segregation efforts and maintaining constant consultation with officials.

The council agreed that there could be no communication between Negroes and whites at this time. "If the Negroes of this area want to communicate with the whites," the report continued "They must understand that they can not do it now."

Citizens Councils to meet tonight

Jefferson County's Citizens' Councils will meet tonight at 7:30 p.m. at the Courthouse.

The councils are expected to protest the lack of separate facilities in schools for Negroes employed in lunchrooms, according of James W. Hartley, chairman of the Lipscomb council.

Judge Hugh Locke will speak at the meeting to be held in Room 306 of the Courthouse. Hartley said that city and county school officials had been invited.

In New Orleans talk—

Wallace says U. S. courts 'stacked' against South

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17—(AP)—George C. Wallace, former Alabama Circuit Court judge, said last night the nation's federal courts are stacked against the South.

"How can we expect to win cases in the federal courts when the party on the opposite side of us recommended the judge for his appointment?" Wallace asked.

The former judge, who gained national attention during the recent Civil Rights Commission hearing in Alabama, said without the courts the backers of the integration movement are "mere paper dragons."

WALLACE SPOKE at a rally of the Citizens Council of the Greater New Orleans area.

He called the civil rights hearing in his state a farce.

The commission "subpoenaed so many records it would take them six months just to sort them. And they had already announced they were only going to be there two days," Wallace said.

The hearing, he said, was a television show staged to impress Congress before it considered the commission's appropriation for its extension.

State Sen. Givhan Elected To Permanent Council Post

By BOB INGRAM
Advertiser Staff Writer

SELMA — State Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas was elected permanent chairman Thursday night of the pro-segregation Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils.

Givhan's unanimous election came at a meeting of Council chairmen from 16 Alabama counties. The veteran legislator has been serving as acting chairman for a year following the resignation of Highway Director Sam Engelhardt in February, 1958.

More than 50 Citizens Council officials attended the meeting, which continued for three hours despite a power failure which left the meeting place in total darkness for more than an hour.

The lights went out at the height of a severe storm.

Earlier in the meeting, the group gave its unanimous approval to several pieces of suggested legislation aimed at maintaining white supremacy in Alabama.

The bills which won the support of the segregation leaders were:

1. To compel the governor to close any school which is faced with forced integration;
2. To prohibit welfare aid to more than one illegitimate child to a parent;
3. To increase the state poll tax from the present rate of $1.50 a year to $5 a year;
4. To restore the cumulative feature of the poll tax.

Several other suggested bills were discussed, but no formal action was taken on them.

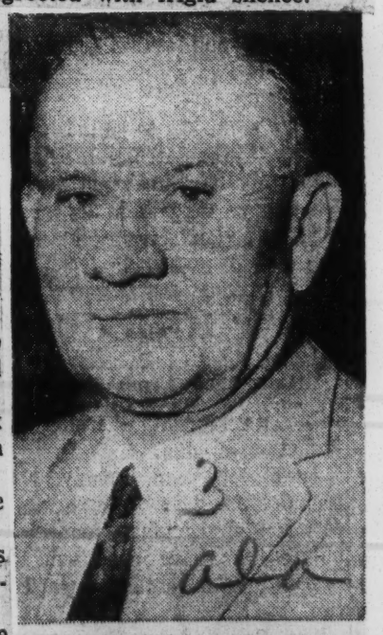
Sen. Givhan announced at the meeting that Gov. John Patterson would meet with Citizens Council leaders next Tuesday in Montgomery, this marking the first time an Alabama governor has participated actively in the movement.

Gov. Patterson will speak to the group at 11 a.m. at the Jefferson Davis Hotel in Montgomery, and will then informally discuss with Council officials matters of interest to them.

"I am very grateful that Gov. Patterson is taking of his valuable time to meet with us, and I know we will want to have a large group present for this event," Givhan said. "He has assured me of his full cooperation, and he needs our full cooperation."

Givhan also read to the group a lengthy written statement from U.S. Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala) promising his continued support in the fight to preserve segregation.

Sen. Sparkman's statement was greeted with frigid silence.



WALTER GIVHAN
Heads Citizens Councils

Lunchroom drive actions please Citizens Councils

Citizens Councils which recently asked for white workers to replace Negroes in white school lunchrooms in Jefferson County are satisfied with action so far, according to Chairman James W. Hartley.

Hartley, president of the Lipscomb council, said favorable answers have been received from some of the 348 school officials who received copies of a resolution opposing employment of Negroes.

The resolution was adopted in a meeting here two weeks ago. The main objection evpressed by members of the various local councils concerned the lack of separate toilet facilities for the Negro workers.

Hartley said some members of various school boards in the county have expresed plans to create separate facilities.

The resolution was forwarded to members of the school board, principals and lunchroom supervisors. It called for an end to the employment of Negro help, and asked that white employes be hired in their place.

"If this doesn't work," Hartley said, "we have other legal methods we will use."

Dallas Citizens Council Opens Membership Drive

Montgomery Advertiser

By JOHN ROGERS
Advertiser Correspondent

SELMA — The Dallas County Citizens Council opened the largest membership drive in its six-year history Tuesday with a pledge of cooperation from top leaders in business, industry and politics.

At a Monday night meeting, the council voted to start contacting the heads of local business and industrial concerns Tuesday in a concerted effort or reach a goal of 5,000 local members.

Council members will contact various firms according to a plan whereby each group of campaigners is allotted a number of calls.

Dec. 15 has been set as target date for reaching the goal.

Council chairman Jim Risher and other council officials at the Monday meeting expressed belief that without the Citizens Council at its present strength, drives would already be under way for local integration.

Speaking of the 5,000-member goal, Risher said, "If we can get that big, I don't believe any of the integration bullies will be very anxious to take us on."

Circuit Judge James A. Hare, principal speaker at the meeting, said he believed the citizens council was responsible for the five years of "serenity Dallas County has experienced since the Black Monday school integration ruling" in 1954.

"We are under constant observation," said Hare. "the moment a weakness develops, an attack at that weak point won't be far behind."

winding up the two-day gathering, set election of unpledged Presidential electors in 1960 as their goal.

About 100 delegates, from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia were to "start a campaign at the grass roots level to bring about southern solidarity" when they return home, Monday.

The nine states represented at the convention here command 90 votes in the electoral college. Council officials said this meant the south could hold the balance of power in determining the next President if the election is a close race.

White Citizens Council Wants "Solid South"

California Voice

Oakland, Calif.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 20 —The Segregationist Citizens Council of America today called for a politically unified South to give this region a louder voice in selecting the next President.

Citizens Council representatives from nine southern states,

COUNCIL HAD SPOKEN

Violence Feared At Theater Here; Manager Calls Off Showing Of Film

By ARTHUR OSGOOD

Fear of possible violence caused [illegible] to cancel a film that has been nominated as best picture of [illegible] a Montgomery movie theater manager told The Advertiser Thursday.

"The Defiant Ones," which Monday received awards from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for the best screenplay and best photography of the year, was withdrawn after a protesting telegram from the Montgomery Citizens Council.

Though it did not win, the film was among five nominated for the best picture award. It deals with the escape of a white man and a Negro from a Georgia chain gang.

A. B. (Bickey) Covey, manager of the Empire Theater, said that "you just don't know what the next move would have been."

"Knowing what has been done here, you just can't be complacent about it. I'd be a nervous wreck thinking about what might happen."

But Covey said he had received numerous telephone calls protesting the canceling of the film.

He quoted one caller as saying: "I think it's a damn shame."

He said another asked: "Well, why aren't you playing it?"

Covey said he "always fought back" in past cases of attempted censorship, but that in this case he feared for the safety of theatre patrons. He pointed to past instances of violence on the part of segregationist elements in the city.

Bruce Wyatt, chairman of the local Citizens Council, said the telegram was sent after approval by the council's executive committee.

Members of the council executive board are William R. Burt, official of a boiler works, William Garner, attorney, John Blair Hawthorn, Snowdoun farmer and dairyman, Jesse Hodges, electrical firm estimator, Herbert Lancaster, architect, J. R. Syfrett, civil engineer, and Wyatt.

None of the group had seen the picture, said Wyatt, though he believed "a couple of them had seen parts of it."

The telegram to the theater was "based on research," Wyatt said.

Wyatt said "it remains to be seen" whether the Citizens Council will seek to prevent the playing of other film which may touch on racial issues.

As to "The Defiant Ones," Wyatt commented that "I don't believe the average person would have been able to realize exactly what it was."

He said the picture was investigated after the Council had received several telephone calls protesting the impending showing of the film which deals with escape of a white convict and a Negro convict, both chained together.

Glenn Saunders, who handles public relations for the Citizens Council, termed the picture "low-pressure, insidious propaganda that very likely would not be recognized for what it was."

Before sending the telegram, he said, "we had fairly conclusive evidence that it was a clever propaganda job."

Saunders also said that none of the Citizens Council group had seen the picture, but they had talked to two people who had seen it elsewhere. But he said that the decision to protest the picture was based on the reading of numerous reviews as well as on an article appearing in a newsletter put out by the American Legion's Americanism Committee.

The question of whether the group was entitled to the right of censorship "wasn't discussed at all," Saunders said.

Covey declined to say whether he would cancel other pictures in face of similar protests. "You've got to cross each bridge as you get to it," he said.

Of the question of whether a film should be shown, he asked, "Who can we hand it to to handle it?"

"If it wasn't a question of racial issues, where we've had all our troubles and bombings and so forth, I'd have told them to go to hell," said Covey.

The Citizens Council, he said, "is getting their stuff out of publications.

"I don't think the Citizens Council is going to start anything unless they read something in a publication."

He said he opposed the idea of censorship. "Some people would censor all of them."

The telegram Covey received charged that the picture "can accomplish nothing but to give moral support and financial gain to subversive propagandists who are bent on destroying the white South and its legal and cultural standards."

It also charged that the film was "authored in part by a known Communist," identified as Nedrick Young. The Citizens Council said Young had been included in a Hollywood ban on Communist and subversive writers after refusing to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Covey replied that Young had also helped write "Jailhouse Rock," an Elvis Presley picture, but that no one had protested when it played here.

He also said that he had shown "The Defiant Ones" to a small group here before it began its run, and all had agreed it was an excellent picture. And he said no protests were received from anyone until it was due to open Thursday.

The film has been shown all over the South without incident, said Covey.

Covey declined to name the persons attending the screening, fearing it might cause them some possible enbarrassment. But he said they all approved the film, and that several of them throught it excellent.

Clyde Vaughan, operator of the War Eagle Theater in Auburn, told The Advertiser Thursday night that the protest against the picture was "ridiculous.

"Sure, I had one reaction—all the students liked it," he said. "It was well received."

"It's too bad he (Covey) couldn't run it. There was certainly nothing in the picture that could cause any racial trouble. I can't recall any adverse criticism whatever."

Vaughan said the bulk of his patronage was from the Auburn men students.

"We don't play every picture that comes along that has any racial issues," Vaughan added. "We didn't play 'Island in the Sun.'"

Protests over the movie were reportedly received at City Hall by city officials.

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers said he had received one telephone call objecting to the showing of the film.

But, he said, "I did not call Covey, and I had absolutely nothing to do with it."

Mayor W. A. Gayle could not be reached for comment Thursday night.

"The Defiant Ones," replaced Thursday by "Ride Lonesome," a picture starring Randolph Scott, was to have run here for seven days.

It tells the story of two convicts, played by Tony Curtis and Sidney Poitier, who escape while chained together and overcome their racial hatreds during their harrowing experiences.

LAUDED BY CRITICS

Both Curtis and Poitier were nominated for Academy Awards for their performances, and the picture was lauded by many critics.

The Citizens Council telegram, however, said that "it is not a very good picture, being replete with contrived actions and stilted, unconvincing characters who do not do justice to the talent of the actors."

The incident was not the first in which segregationist opposition forced the canceling of a film in this area.

Last July, a mob stormed a drive-in movie in Elmore County which was showing "Island in the Sun," a film starring a white woman and Negro singer Harry Belafonte.

On this occasion, an Advertiser photographer was knocked down and his film seized by members of the mob, which held the manager captive and cut off the theater power supply.

Though notified of the violence Elmore County Sheriff Lester Holley failed to investigate. The ater manager Max Singleton withdrew the film.

It was also scheduled to be shown at a local Negro drive-in theater, but it was withdrawn at the request of the Montgomery City Commission.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

Pusillanimous Attack

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—Someone on your staff is suffering from "hallucinations." I am referring to the editorial in Sunday's *Advertiser-Journal* about the Citizens' Council.

The writer of the editorial charges that Mr. Wyatt dictates the policies of the Council, in fact is the Council. It also, in a supercilious manner, sought to discredit Mr. Wyatt. Mr. Editor, just how many people could pick up some of Thomas Jefferson's writings at random and identify them as such? Not many I'm sure. To say that Mr. Wyatt would have voted either for or against acquittal of Mr. Scopes is presumptious and irrelevant. That issue has been dead for many years now.

The extensive quotations in your editorial were cited as "his own written words." That is an error. They were from a resolution voted on by the Council at an open meeting, and accepted unanimously.

The request to Mr. Covey not to exhibit the film *The Defiant Ones* was from the executive committee, which is composed of a number of business and professional men. In their opinion it was patent integration propaganda.

Surely any individual or group have a right to protest the showing of films, etc., that are felt to be injurious to their children.

The Citizens' Council of Montgomery was organized by local white people to act in their interest on racial problems. It is open to all white people who want to work to preserve segregation in a lawful and peaceful manner.

As a personal friend of Mr. Wyatt's I resent this pusillanimous attack upon his character.

CARL HERBERT LANCASTER JR.
Montgomery.

◆

Destruction Of The Soul

Editor, The Advertiser:

I would like to commend your Sunday editorial on movie censorship in Montgomery. You ended it by calling attention to the fact or prospect of the Council making war, not on the Negro revolutionaries, but on white people.

May I add this: Any institution which is created for the purpose of destroying the Negro will undoubtedly destroy the white man also, because a thing so created would be without a soul!

J. D. THOMPSON.
Cottage, Grove, Ala.

◆

Inane Tripe

Editor, The Advertiser:

I would like to take issue with the insignificance of an obituary given Frank Lloyd Wright by your Friday, April 10th, edition.

One of America's, and the world's few true geniuses has died and yet rates mention only beneath some inane tripe (in quarter-inch print) concerning a film's cancellation at a local cinema because the manager was afraid to show it!

This belittling of the passage into history of an individual whose fresh, dynamic architectural creations so captured the free pioneering spirit of American idealism is indeed a dire mistake worthy of reprimand. It is a reflection upon those who would edit with a true and positive sense of relative value, if such sense yet exists in the editorial offices of our greatest source of public information, the newspaper.

Too often truly important and meaningful events become obscured by headlines foregoing lewd and unworthy material. This distortion of perspective must be corrected if the public is to remain truly well informed, which is almost certainly the vital necessity in a democratic society. EARL MURRAY KIDD.
Auburn, Ala.

◆

Resistance To Brainwashing

Editor, The Advertiser:

As a member of the Citizens Council board of directors and executive committee, I want to take *The Advertiser* to task for some errors and fallacies in its Sunday editorial about the Council. Not only were you wrong in your conclusions, but you were wrong in your premises and your recital of facts was grossly distorted.

There are some people in Montgomery — fortunately a very small number—who are out to discredit the Citizens Council at every opportunity. You do not seem committed unreservedly to such a policy openly, so it is distressing to see even you pick up and repeat, perhaps unwittingly, a part of that line. One of their favorite strategems is to create a breach between white people by implying that what the Council stands for and what it does represents the views and actions of only a small group, or even that of one man alone, Chairman Bruce Wyatt. The editorial expounded this false view throughout its entire length.

The extensive quotations which you gave from the Feb. 1 advertisement were represented as Mr. Wyatt's statements: "his own written words," you said. The fact is that the quotations were taken from a resolution adopted unanimously by the Council membership as a whole at a Council meeting. This was stated clearly in the advertisement. It was concealed by you from your readers, although you could not have been unaware of it. The points made in the resolution constituted policy positions taken by the Council membership as directives to Mr. Wyatt and other Council officials and to provide the public with factual information.

You also refer to Mr. Wyatt as "the gentleman that decided" about the motion picture *The Defiant Ones*. The fact is, as was reported in *The Advertiser's* news story, it was a decision of several gentlemen: the Council executive committee. (Six approved the decision beforehand; the seventh, who could not be reached then, concurred later, making it unanimous.)

Who are these executive committee members? Are they a group not representative of the white community, trying to be censors and rule by decree and intimidation as you imply? No. They are completely represetnative citizens of the white community, holding to varying extent positions of prominence and leadership in their professions and in church and civic life. One is a civic club president; two are members of church boards, and so on. They don't establish the will of the community nor do they pretend to. But they do reflect it and express it. On this particular subject there is no doubt that they reflect and express it more accurately than does *The Advertiser's* editor.

As to who decided not to show the film, the decision was made by Mr. Covey, who was and still is manager of the Empire Theater despite *The Advertiser's* cute dismissal of him. The Council appealed to him, and backed up its appeal with facts which were damning to the picture. These are facts, incidentally, which the editorial conveniently refrained from bringing out but which Mr. Covey said he wished he had known about before he booked the film. He admitted he was misinformed by some uninformed advisers. There has been no animosity between Mr. Covey and the Council although no credit for this is due to *The Advertiser* which seems determined to take offense for him.

It is deceptive for *The Advertiser* to pose as the champion of the people's "freedom" against a one man threat, or a small band of "thought controllers" seeking to "devour" their "freedom." Instead of that, you are getting yourself in a position of being the champion of outsiders and the small number here who would propagandize all of us against our will.

The American armed forces, as a result of Korean war experiences, have proclaimed that it is a duty of our service men who may be captured to actively resist permitting themselves to be brainwashed. The people of Montgomery certainly have the same duty of resistance in this cold war being waged against us.

The Advertiser and the Council are in agreement that "the overwhelming mass of white public opinion in Montgomery is opposed beyond alteration to race mixing." Differently from *The Advertiser*, the Council also knows that the overwhelming mass of white public opinion in Montgomery is opposed beyond alteration to the use of informational and entertainment media as channels for sly, concealed integrationist propaganda in our midst.

If you are addressing the general public of Montgomery in your editorial, with its inciting cry to them about "your personal freedom" which the Council craves to "devour," then you are ignoring the fact that the vast majority of the white people you are writing for—those whose freedom you are so concerned about—are the very people who are concerned about your attack on their freedom to protest effectively against media, ostensibly for entertainment, being used for integration propaganda.

The white people of Montgomery organized the Citizens Council to represent them, work for them, and speak for them in matters of this nature. They have elected and directed the Council officers. If you want to pick a bone about it, don't pick it with the Council or its chairman, but go ahead and jump on the white people of Montgomery.

JOHN BLAIR HAWTHORNE.
Snowdoun, Ala.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

While Censors Slept

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—Does anyone remember as long ago as the AEA holidays when we had that terrible invasion of monsters in all our theaters?

Where, oh where, were our public-spirited censors then? We had *Brain Eaters, Frankenstein's Daughter* and *The Fly* all at the same time! In fact the only movie in town fit for my children to see was the Clover. Thank you, Clover; thank you, Mickey Mouse Club.

L. S. L.
Montgomery.

Not Qualified

Editor, The Advertiser:

Your buses have been integrated, your parks have been closed, your churches have been bombed, and your per capita rate of juvenile delinquency is probably the highest of any city in the South.

Yet in your editorial, "He knows Best: Conform Or Go," you profess to see in the banning of the movie, *The Defiant Ones*, a thin plot on the part of the Citizens Council (of which I am not a member) to take over every facet of society, and a "menace to our way of life."

Of course, nobody is going to "take over" anything, but in whatever pressures that are brought to bear, it seems perfectly obvious that it would be much more preferable to have the Citizens Council prevail than the NAACP.

But let us examine your qualifications to criticize anybody in this matter. Since nearly half of the population of Montgomery are minors under 21 years of age, the question arises: What do you know about the care and feeding of children? How many children have you got of your own that qualifies you as an expert to testify as to what is good and what is bad for a teenager to see and hear?

Therefore, you have no way of knowing that a parent can spend, say 16 years, telling a child what is right and what is wrong, and then one day he will go out and spend an hour with a few comparative strangers, and come back and tell you your ideas are all wrong, that "everybody else" drives 100 m.p.h. through the heart of town and stays out until daylight. You're just "old-fashioned" and "nobody pays any attention to things like that anymore." And then any parent can tell you that it is next to impossible to convince him that, "old-fashioned" or no, you are right and this mysterious "everybody else" he keeps throwing up to you is wrong.

The trouble in this instance is that you have let the opposition to any form of censorship that is inherent in every newspaperman cause you to unwittingly give aid and comfort to our enemies. Because the forces that are behind the loudest protest to the banning of *The Defiant Ones* are the self-same forces that *insist* on the banning of *The Birth Of A Nation* all over the country. I doubt if Martin Luther King would let you show *The Birth Of A Nation* even in Montgomery.

It shouldn't be necessary to remind you that Hitler and Khrushchev were able to attain their positions of power, and wreak their havoc, only because they were able to brain-wash and indoctrinate the children and youths of their countries.

ROBERT W. CLIVE.
Roebuck Springs, Birmingham, Ala.

Hot And Cold

Editor The Advertiser:

I read fully your editorial in Sunday's paper concerning Bruce Wyatt, chairman of the Montgomery Citizens Council.

I was surprised at the same. A little way down the editorial you wrote, "For the overwhelming mass of white public opinion in Montgomery is opposed beyond alteration to race mixing. No amount of propogandistic borbardment can change that."

That is where you are wrong and that is what Bruce Wyatt knows. I am a friend to Bruce Wyatt and proudly a member, paid up, of the Citizens Council. The likes of us are opposed to race mixing whether it be a white and a black convict of any other manner of the same. We would like to say in passing that even if a picture receives an award, no matter how highly important or lowly, that is no sign of anything good about the picture.

I also read your editorial in *The Advertiser*, April 13, covering the matter of committees, etc., at Chicago, but it was gentle and mild. You never wrote an editorial as I recall on the visiting reporters to Montgomery during the bus boycott which was any likeness of the one in Sunday's paper.

One day last week, buried deep in the inside of your paper was a small article saying J. Edgar Hoover had stated the communists had put on a stepped-up program for the new year. I'd like to see such news in big headlines on your front page. I'd like to see you and other such papers take after the communist party, periodically, in such manner as you took after Bruce Wyatt.

I don't see how you can pay the tributes you did to him and also say the other things. It's like spewing hot and cold.

Gordon, Ala. D. H. GUY.

SEGREGATION FIGHT

Alabama Chief Assails Cooperation with U.S.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 10 (AP) — Gov. John Patterson today told members of the Assn. of White Citizen Councils that he does not think "we ought to cooperate any more with the federal government in the fight to preserve segregation."

The governor addressed a special meeting here of the Alabama Citizen Council leaders.

"We cooperated in Macon County," Patterson said, "and what did we get? We got sued, that's what! And they sued the very member of the board of registrars who let them see their records.

"I say let's don't cooperate any more, because it doesn't pay," the governor added.

Patterson suggested the state needs a law to close any school where integration is attempted.

He noted that local school boards now have such power, but added that the governor of the state should be vested with the same power.

"I don't think there would ever be a time when the governor would be in conflict with the school boards at a local level," Patterson added.

He outlined this program:

1. Band together.

2. Get out the white vote. He cited the fact that many white voters are not registered.

3. Bloc vote. He used the example of the Macon Negro bloc, stating, "We ought to bloc vote against them as they do us."

4. Speak out boldly on problems and position. He said, "There are many people up North who are sympathetic with us, but who cannot say so because of political pressure."

Citizens Council Talk—

Patterson Asks Appeasement End In Racial Fight

MONTGOMERY, March 10 (AP) — Alabama's Gov. John Patterson today advocated a positive unified program to preserve segregation and no further appeasement or co-operation with integration groups.

In an address to the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils, the governor said he didn't think Alabamians should co-operate any more with the Federal Government in regard to racial matters.

"It doesn't pay to co-operate," he observed in reference to the recent attempt by the Justice Dept. to force registration of Negro voters in Macon County.

"I don't think we ought to compromise or retreat another step in this matter," Patterson added. He is the first Alabama chief executive to address the council.

Patterson outlined a four-point program of resistance:

1. Band together to present a common, united front.

2. Get out the white vote and push registration of white voters as strongly as Negro groups push registration of their race.

3. Bloc vote "against them as they do against us."

4. Speak out boldly "every chance we get to defend our position."

The governor cited growing resentment throughout the country to the "unconstitutional encroachment of the Federal Government on the rights of the states." He accused Congress, the President and the Supreme Court of working to "tear down and destroy powers of the states."

He recalled instances in which the Supreme Court has overruled states rights, including the $100,000 contempt fine against the NAACP levied by Judge Walter B. Jones and struck down by the Supreme Court. But, he said, "since the NAACP has been put out of business in Alabama, things have quieted down."

Referring to the Civil Rights Commission, Patterson charged that the Federal agency has usurped judicial functions for the executive and legislative branches of the government. He said the Montgomery hearing of the group was arranged primarily "to make publicity for themselves."

"I've read about kangaroo courts but that's the first one I've ever attended," he said.

Charging that the purpose of the commission is "to mass register Negroes," Gov. Patterson promised to appeal the authority of the group to higher courts if the opportunity arises.

Patterson mentioned several bills pending in the United States Senate to encourage integration or civil rights. Reading from the Douglas-Humphreys bill, he noted that it would appropriate $40 million for aid to integrated schools.

"All I've got to say is that they could spend the whole $40 million in Alabama, and they wouldn't integrate the first school," the governor said, drawing enthusiastic applause from his audience.

Sen. Walter Givhan, of Dallas County, state president of the Citizens Council, presided over the meeting and promised Gov. Patterson "our support from the bottom of our hearts."

Lt. Gov. Albert Boutwell also spoke briefly. He told the group, "whenever it is necessary the people of Alabama will do whatever is necessary—individually and collectively — to protect our way of life."

Commissioner Addresses Hale Citizen Council

GREENSBORO (Special)—Eugene (Bull) Connor, Birmingham city commissioner told the Hale County Citizen Council Thursday night "You cannot whip integration mongers with violence, we must stand up and meet them at the polls."

Commissioner Connor spoke to about 350 council members in the Hale County Courthouse.

Victor Poole of Moundville, chairman of the council presided at the meeting and presented Connor.

The commissioner told the attendance, "We must have an awakened citizenry and the Hale County will wake up with a Negro sheriff."

Connor said Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt said she would never visit Birmingham as long as Bull Connor was commissioner. He added that the city was better off without Mrs. Roosevelt.

During the course of the meeting Dr. Joe L. Sledge of Greensboro was named membership chairman.

It was announced at the gathering that $750 had been sent by the council to the Little Rock School Fund.

LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN

Citizens Council Protests Story On Movie Cancelling

The Montgomery County Citizens Council charged Friday night that the Advertiser erred when it reported that the movie, "The Defiant Ones," was cancelled by the Empire Theater because its manager feared violence endangering his patrons.

Council President Bruce Wyatt, whose telegram of protest against the film resulted in its cancellation a few hours before start of a seven-day run here, quoted Empire manager A. B. (Bickey) Covey as denying he had made such a statement.

To this Covey replied:

"Any statement made by me which left the impression that I feared violence from any member of the Montgomery County Citizens Council is regrettable. Nor did I construe the Council's telegram protesting the showing of 'The Defiant Ones' as a threat.

"However, in the light of past incidents in and around Montgomery—bombing of churches and homes, shooting at buses and disorders at a drive-in theater I was convinced that cancelling this film at the Empire Theater was the proper course to take."

The Citizens Council said that Friday's story and the headline it carried, "separately and together, give a definite impression of association between the Council and violence, or the Council's action and 'possible violence'."

"This implication is totally unwarranted and is very unfair," Wyatt's letter said. "The Council has and uses no weapons other than the truth and informed public opinion."

The letter said that "In all of his contacts with Council representatives, Mr. Covey has been completely courteous, gentlemanly, straight-forward and cooperative. We have had and still have complete respect for him and confidence in his character and integrity."

3 1959

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (ALABAMA)

THE RABBITS' WEDDING

'Pro-Integration' Book For Little Ones Is Withdrawn

MONTGOMERY —(AP)— A children's book, "The Rabbits' Wedding" has been taken off the shelves of Alabama public libraries because critics say it is pro-integration.

Miss Emily Reed, director of the Public Library Service Division said it has been withdrawn from general circulation, but is available to readers who ask for it.

Miss Reed said she and members of her staff have received complaints about the book and that a member of the Legislature, Sen. E. O. Eddins, questioned it.

She said it isn't unusual to take books out of general circulation in public libraries, and that it isn't always for racial reasons. Some books, she explained, are available only by request because they might be considered bordering on obscenity.

"The Rabbits' Wedding" was written and illustrated by Garth Williams and published by Harper Bros.

Alabama Absurdities

The book-banning incident originating in Montgomery, Ala., where a children's storybook that contained a story about a white rabbit and a black rabbit at a mythical wedding was forced to be withdrawn from library circulation must be put down as another one of the crude Alabama absurdities. It is a sickly mentality which takes the view that literary art must be the servant of prejudice rather than creativity. Hate censorship can only crush art and contribute sadly to the awful.

However, the ludicrious incident serves to spotlight the poverty of spirit represented by the White Citizens Council, a thought-control, mind-squeezing, and soul-starving group. The WCC has advocated "bloc-voting", lineup-pressure and other ugly forms of unwholesome restrictions.

Perhaps the WCC will now turn its mischievious attention to see how much milk from black cows is sold to white school children and have it banned. The chicken industry might be in for having all eggs from black hens labeled "not for white children." Newspapers and magazines that print black ink on white paper might be in for trouble if the WCC continues its fanatical purge.

Somebody is going to have to establish an award for absurdity and present it to the WCC. The fictionized white rabbit and black rabbit probably will have difficulty getting the minister of myth to officiate at any ceremony now that the WCC opposes the wedding of art and fiction.

Segregation Victory Seen In Arkansas

Jacksonville, Fl.
Mon. 9-28-59.

SANFORD, Sept. 27 (AP) — A Little Rock attorney told the Seminole County Citizens Council last night segregationists will win the battle against integration in Arkansas.

"Some people think the fight is over," said Amis Guthridge, Little Rock segregationist leader. But, he added, "the fight hasn't yet begun."

Guthridge, a member of the Capital City Citizens Council of Little Rock, said "Our experience is if you don't want to integrate, just raise holy Hades and they will back off."

The people of Little Rock are going to find out about "our civil rights," he said, speaking of cases pending in courts.

"We are going to win this battle legally, morally and honorably and we are going to interpret the word 'honorable' to suit ourselves," he told his audience from Seminole and Orange County communities.

Guthridge blamed integration on the U. S. Supreme Court and the infiltration of state, county and city governments with what he called "Communist sympathizers.

He stressed the need for electing to political office "people we can trust and who have proved their convictions openly."

Segregationist Minister, Church Ousted

The Pittsburg Courier

Ark. Baptists Expel Pruden

Pittsburg, Pa.
Nov. 3, 59
Page B-2

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—With only three dissenting votes, the Pulaski County (Southern) Baptist Association has expelled the Broadmoor Baptist Church, of which the Rev. Wesley Pruden, chaplain and former president of the Capital Citizens Council, is pastor.

With 350 delegates in attendance at the annual meeting of the association, the action was voted.

The Rev. Mr. Pruden has been busy directing "freedom fund" collections for the legal defense of those arrested in demonstrations by segregationists and has been a leader in the promotion of resistance to racial integration of Little Rock's public high schools.

According to the Rev. Darrell Ross, who introduced the expulsion motion, the Rev. Mr. Pruden's church, Broadmoor Baptist, has not given money or personal support to the association in more than a year.

Little Rock Council Calls Store Boycott

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
8-11-59

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Main Street was hit by an economic war Monday over school integration.

A boycott was declared by the Capital Citizens Council, pledged to fight racial mixing in public schools at all costs.

Its spokesman and attorney, Amis Guthridge, accused downtown merchants of backing a School Board decision to reopen public high schools Wednesday to token integration.

Guthridge, in a hastily called news conference in a parking lot, charged the merchants had formed a coalition with the Negroes.

RUN POLITICALLY

"Little Rock is being run politically by Main Street merchants and the Negroes," he said, adding that it was time the Negroes shared in the "suffering."

What effect, if any, the boycott would have remained to be seen. Business seemed to be going on as usual. Shoppers were coming and going with no outward appearance they were aware of the segregationists' economic war.

Houston Buford, president of Downtown Little Rock Unlimited, Inc., ignored Guthridge's declaration. So did the president of the Chamber of Commerce, E. Grainger Williams.

STUDENT FRONT

On the student front, 50 confederate flag waving teen-agers gathered on the campus of the now-closed all-white private Raney High School.

Some carried white banners lettered in red. They were aimed at parents and other grown-ups. One read, "Should your children call you daddy or coward?" Another: "Have cowards, will integrate."

One girl, Sandra Jackson, called on the former students of Raney High to mass at the state capitol Wednesday for another anti-integration rally. Sandra is the daughter of Margaret Jackson, president of the segregationist Mother's League of Central High.

Council Corrects Threat Of Boycott

Commercial Appeal P. 13
Memphis, Tenn.

Procter & Gamble Wrongly Linked To TV Show

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 25. — (AP)—Dr. Malcolm G. Taylor, president of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council, said he has corrected an error in letters to Southern newspapers listing Procter & Gamble as sponsor of the Loretta Young television show.

Officials of the company, which no longer sponsors the show, sent a telegram to Taylor insisting that he make the correction. Taylor said he had fixed the error before he got the telegram.

The Council originally sent letters of protest to Miss Young, Procter & Gamble and the National Broadcasting Co., over announced plans to dramatize on Miss Young's show the story of the Women's Emergency Committee for Public Schools. The group was formed to open Little Rock's high schools after they were closed in the integration dispute last year. The schools now are open.

Taylor's original letter threatened a boyrott of Procter & Gamble products if the planned story of the committee, rival of the Citizen's Council, was presented.

Segregationist Attacks Board

Miami Herald

A segregation leader said Friday the Florida White Citizens Council will petition for removal of the Dade County School Board because the board is allowing integration to begin at Orchard Villa school.

Fred Hockett, executive secretary of the Council, said that organization and the Dade Chapter of the National States Rights Party will circulate petitions throughout the county.

Hockett said executives of both groups were meeting Friday night in Miami and planning to send representatives to Tallahassee.

Negroes Fire Blast At Barnett

PANAMA CITY, Fla., Sept. 6 (AP) — Medgar Evers, Mississippi field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, criticized Gov.-Elect Ross Barnett of Mississippi today for plans to speak at a Citizens Council banquet.

Evers told the Florida state conference of NAACP branches that Barnett has already begun to show his colors by proposing to speak to a Fascist-like group of White Citizens Council members" at a fund-raising dinner Thursday night.

He said the funds would be used to "spread race hatred and disseminate vile propaganda to arouse the motions of illiterate and bordering white who thrive on bigotry and race hatred."

Barnett will speak at $25-a-plate dinner sponsored by the councils to help finance a council radio-television series aimed at selling the nation the Southern viewpoint on racial and polticial matters. The councils are dedicated to preserving segregation.

Meet Set Tonight By Citizens Council

The White Citizens Council of Duval County will meet at 8 p.m. today in the Springfield Women's Club, Seventh and Silver streets.

Dr. John M. Sutcliffe is scheduled to speak. Next meeting will be held Nov. 19.

3 $64 Questions

Ohio - American

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON —(ANP) — "Hasn't it occurred to you, Mr. Chairman, that the White Citizens Councils which honeycomb the South are subversive organizations?

Baltimore Md.

"Don't you realize that Senators Talmadge, Eastland and Gov. Faubus are guilty of subversive conduct when they violate the constitutional rights of colored citizens?

"Why doesn't this committee move against the Klan, the bombers and other terrorists whose fulminations and white supremacy tirades have provoked innumerable murderous assaults upon colored citizens?"

These three pointed questions asked by William L. Patterson, general manager of the Sunday Work, threw the House Un-American Activities Committee and its chairman Rep. Francis Walter (D., Pa.) into an uproar Thursday.

The committee had summoned Patterson to explain

The cause noisy uproar in House unit

why he had applied for the renewal of his passport.

Patterson's passport was recalled by the Department of State in July, 1952 after he was reported as having made several anti-American speeches in foreign countries.

* * *

PATTERSON was questioned by Richard Arens, chief counsel for the committee, on why he failed to answer questions on whether he was a member of the Communist party on his passport application filed in December, 1958.

"Under the ruling of the Supreme Court, it is not in the province of the State Department to ask whether an applicant is a Democrat, a Republican, a Socialist or what have you," snapped Patterson.

"Were you a member of the Communist Party when you made the application?" asked Arens.

"That is not in your province, Mr. Staff Member, to ask that question," emphasized Patterson.

Patterson made several other attempts to bring the racial issue into the hearings only to be cut off each time by Chairman Walter.

* * *

PATTERSON WAS asked if he spoke out against America during his visit to Hungary around 1948.

"I made many addresses and many radio appearances," said the witness. "And I talked about the injustices done to my people and the indiscreet murdering of my people in the South which this committee has not seen cause to investigate."

Arens asked if the United States was correct in quoting him as calling the United States a "criminal government."

"The United Press distorted and still distorts reports of those who fight for citizens' rights," snapped Patterson. "Is freedom of speech being denied those exercising their Constitutional rights to fight for human dignity?" asked the witness.

He claimed that he was not attacking the United States but was attacking jim crow practices in this country and violations of Constitutional rights.

WHEN QUESTIONED on why he was deported from Canada in 1948, Patterson replied that a man is always charged with attempting to overthrow a government if he fights for his rights. Canada took this action, he added, under pressure from the U.S. Government.

Walter invoked laughter when he snapped: "You don't think the United States Government was fighting to bring you back here, do you?"

"Very funny," commented the witness.

It might be recalled that Patterson's constant reference to the treatment of colored persons in the South before this same committee several years ago resulted in a physical attack upon him by a Georgia member of the committee.

The Congressman became so irritated that he called the witness a "black s.o.b." and charged at him. He was restrained by Capitol police.

A recurrence of this type of incident was avoided this time by the absence of Southerners from the hearing.

Only three members attended. Chairman Walter, Reps. Clyde Doyle and Donald L. Jackson, both of California.

Southern Unity Urged Councils

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special) — Roy W. Harris, president of the Citizens Councils of America, said yesterday the time is ripe for Southern whites to organize.

He urged them to band together, "raise whatever amount of money is necessary, and take our cause to every white man, woman, and child in this great country."

Harris of Atlanta, Ga., quoted NAACP attorney Thurgood Marshall as saying Negroes were winning integration court battles but losing the battle of public opinion.

Only 165 out of 2,300,000 Negroes attending schools in 10 deep South states went to public schools with whites last year, Harris said.

He declared the figures jumped to 200 out of 2,500,000 this year. Harris added there was still no public school integration in Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana.

Harris said he agreed with Marshall that a Northern shift in sympathy was due to "the slick literature which has been going out of the South."

Harris told his fellow council members, "But all our efforts to date have amounted to only a trickle . . . The people of the nation are waiting to hear from us."

Open Letter To White Citizens Council Member

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — A few weeks ago the undated, unsigned letter in the two center columns was received at the home of Dr. Charles G. Gomillion, who was away on a trip at the time.

Dr. Gomillion, a member of the faculty of Tuskegee Institute and an official of the Tuskegee Civic Association, which has spearheaded the fight for equal rights and full citizenship in the town of Tuskegee and in Macon County, was at first disposed to ignore it, but later decided to reply in an open letter in the hope that it might reach the eyes of the writer.

Excerpts from Dr. Gomillion's letter follow:

I regret that in your effort to enlighten me you neglected to identify yourself by name or address.

I regret that you underestimate your importance. Who you are is important. Your behavior affects many persons, even me.

Because you are important, and because my well - being, directly or indirectly, is affected by your conception of yourself and of your relation to others, I hope that you will consider how important you are.

You are more than "a southerner from Lake Charles, Louisiana"; you are an American, I presume, and one who has probably read the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States of America. It is quite likely, also, that you have pledged allegiance to the Flag of the United States, our Homeland.

I am inclined to believe that at some time in the past you have professed to believe in the concept of democracy, the principle of equality of opportunity.

* * *

CONGRATULATIONS on your reading CORONET, which magazine frequently contains important articles. Unfortunately, however, the title of the article which you read, "The integration fight is killing Tuskegee," is misleading.

If Tuskegee is being killed, it is not being killed by the "integration fight." If it is being killed, might it not be by short - sighted, narrowminded, and undemocratic public officials and citizens who dreprive some American citizens of civic rights and opportunities by refusing to register them, and by gerrymandering a city?

Those in favor of integration did not reduce the size of the city, nor did they propose to abolish a county. They do not seek to destroy the integrity and the prestige of an historic municipality; they try to build its resources, enhance its prestige, and make it a model for democratic living and progress.

I am sorry that you have decided not to speak to the colored citizens whom you have known "because of what their race is trying to pull." Is this fair to them? Have they mistreated you? Have you asked them whether or not they are in favor of what you think "their race is trying to pull"?

I regret even more your development of the capacity to "hate." Hatred is both expensive and dangerous. It takes time and effort to hate. And when one is hating, he cannot be loving. When he is acting on hatred, he cannot be engaged in noble efforts.

Persons who hate are unhappy persons. Many of them are afraid, and fear is dangerous. Many persons who are afraid find it difficult to resist the temptation to engage in vice or crime.

Love is much more satisfying, and honorable, than hatred. Please examine your present emotional content, and see if you might not want to talk with your one - time "fairly good" Negro friends.

If you listen to them, and objectively examine their civic status and opportunities, you might discover in them something which you admire.

If you discover in them nothing which elicits your respect, you would rise to the challenge if you would decide to meet and work with them in an effort to help them become worthy of your respect, and possibly of your love. If you do not think of yourself "as better than a Negro", then you can afford to do this.

* * *

I AM GLAD that you believe "in the colored man having everything I have." If by "everything" you mean the civic status and opportunities to which you have access, that is exactly what colored Americans are working for.

When you are willing for "the colored citizen" to have everything you have "just as long as he stays on his side of the fence," you write as if you and he are not in the same field. You and he are living in the United States of America, one Nation, indivisible.

Where is the fence that divides? How can the colored man stay on "his side of the fence" if he does not see any fence, and if the Federal Government does not recognize the existence of any fence?

There are many implications which can be drawn from your statement that you "don't want to see intermarriage between a colored man and white women." Polygamy is not legal in the United States.

Do you mean to imply that there is the possibility that two or more white women might become the wives of a colored man? or do you mean to imply that intermarriage between a white man and a colored woman would meet with your approval? or that you are not interested in what the white woman might think about the extra-marital relations of the white man and the colored woman?

Since no man is able to marry a woman if she says "No," do you imply that there are some white women who could not, or would not, say "No"? Does your statement suggest that there are some white women whose judgment you do not trust?

In the United States, is not legal marriage between healthy persons considered more honorable, and more in keeping with the moral code of our culture, than illegal extra-marital relations?

* * *

YOU ERR when you say that my associates and I are "fighting". We are not "fighting," we are simply working hard to be good, productive Americans.

We are trying diligently to get the same kind of education you and your associates want so that we may be able to make contributions to the culture which are comparable to those which you and your associates make. We do not want to fight; we want to learn and earn.

We do not want to shed blood.

* * *

IT HAPPENS that I cannot answer your question as to whether or not "damn Yankees love colored citizens." I have never asked anyone I know whether or not he loved me. Those whom I know seem to love justice, fairplay, the Golden Rule, and recognize and respect the rights of their fellow Americans.

I do know that they have allowed me many more opportunities to develop my misd and my cultural interests and competencies than have Southern white Confederates.

As for leaving the South, I am not interested. I was born in the South, and attended the public elementary school in my native state, South Carolina.

Although the educational opportunities in the county in which I lived were grossly inferior to those provided for white youth, as reported by white citizens, I did have the opportunity to read the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States and I believed what I read.

I believed that I was a full citizen of this Nation, and that this was a land of opportunity, where the law - abiding and the industrious could prosper. I believed, also, that it was the duty of every American citizen to contribute constructively to the development of his Fatherland.

I have spent my past years studying the arts of peace, not the science of war. Professionally, I have sought to enlighten and heal the minds of youth and men, not to poison them.

My mission is to shed light, not blood, and I hope that I may be permitted to shed it in the South before the more martial - minded shed blood. Because I believe firmly that those who live by the sword shall perish by the sword, I am not now prepared "to fight anywhere, any sort of way." I am a worker, not a fighter.

* * *

AS SINCERE as I think you are, I hope that the United States Supreme Court will not take your suggestion to "go to hell". To "go to hell" would be cowardly. There is too much work yet to be done in America.

The Supreme Court in some of its recent decision has been merely trying to implement the American value of equality of opportunity, and to rectify the unfortunate decision of the 1896 Court.

The present Court now knows that if Western Civilization is to survive, it will need contributions from citizens who have developed themselves to the optimum, and this can be done only when opportunities are unrestricted.

We can either work cooperatively and honorably, and try to compete successfully with undemocratic opponents, or we can waste our resources, efforts, and time, and wait for subjugation. What is your choice?

I hope that if you have read this letter you will accept it in the spirit in which it is written. It is not my desire to offend. I do not threaten you. I am sorry that you hate me. I do not hate you.

This might not be of any value to you, but it makes me feel good. I can sleep at night, and I can study and work during the day. I do not have to plan courses of action designed to shed blood.

I am a student, eager to to learn, and would appreciate an opportunity to meet and confer with you. Those who really know me say that I am gentle, kind, and generous.

I invite you and your associates to meet with my associates and me in friendly fellowship. You might discover that we are good Americans. If you observe that we are un-American, you could have us arrested and imprisoned. Don't kill us! Don't shed our blood! Let the constituted legal authorities do that.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES G. GOMILLION
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Segregationist viewpoint

"TO CHARLES GOMILLION:"

Who I am is unimportant. The important thing is that I'm a southerner from Lake Charles, La. and I have a few things to say to you. I have just finished reading an article in a Coronet magazine labeled The Integration Fight is Killing Tuskegee.

You and your ideals make me sick. You and the rest of the colored race had it made before you started all this integration crap. I belong to a branch of the White Citizens Council here in Lake Charles, La. I just want you and the rest of your friends to know that we will never integrate! We will stop integration (sic) if it takes bloodshed!

A few years ago I knew several colored boys my age. We were fairly good friends. Now, I would not speak to them because of what their race is trying to pull. Now I hate all n----rs.

It's people like you who are leading the rest of the colored people down the wrong trail.

I do not think of myself as better than a colored person. But I believe that if I want segregation and the majority of the people in the south want segregation we should be able to have it. In fact, we are going to have it!

I believe in the colored having everything that I have, just as long as he stays on his side of the fence.

I don't want to see intermarriage between colored men and white women. It may happen up in yankee land but it won't happen here.

In short, Gomillion, you and your associates are fighting a losing battle, and I assure you there of (are) many like I who are ready to fight anywhere, any sort of way for segregation. And as far as the Supreme Court is concerned they can go to hell! If they want another civil war they will sure as hell get it.

If you don't like it in the South why not move to the north. Those damn Yankees love n----rs.

(EDITORS NOTE: The letter above was not dated, was not signed, and did not carry a street address. The envelope was postmarked "Lake Charles, La., Feb. 26, 1959, 6:30 P.M." It was addressed to "Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.")

Kasper Free, Faces Term in Tennessee

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 12-17-59

By HAROLD PARR

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — John Kasper, who turned from a close associate of Negroes to a violent foe of racial integration, was freed from a federal prison Wednesday after serving a second sentence for interfering with school segregation.

The lanky 30-year-old segregation leader was released from the Federal Correctional Institution here shortly after 8 a.m., and 45 minutes later boarded a bus for a 12-hour trip to Knoxville, Tenn.

He said he would continue on to Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, where he faces another six-month state sentence for inciting racial rioting during start of public school integration there in 1957.

VIEWS "UNCHANGED"

Kasper told newsmen who interviewed him at the bus station that his enthusiasm for segregation has not been cooled by two stretches aggregating 15 months. But he said his campaign to maintain segregation will be conducted "in a different manner."

His two sentences grew out of segregation riots at Clinton, Tenn. High School.

It was obvious he has no desire to return to the federal prison.

"It is very difficult there. It is integrated, you know. No one likes it—the prisoners or the guards," he said.

Kasper was vague concerning his future. He said he had to go to Nashville to obtain extension of the bond on which he is at liberty pending a U.S. Supreme Court decision on an appeal. He said he probably would go to New Jersey to visit relatives.

TO WRITE BOOK

He said he planned to write a book outlining his experiences and setting forth his views on constitutional government.

In contrast to August, 1958, when segregation leaders from throughout the South gathered here to welcome Kasper when he was released, only newsmen were on hand to greet him Wednesday.

There was none of the militance he displayed after his first release. Federal authorities whisked him to Atlanta the night before his 1958 release and freed him there. He promptly boarded a bus and retured to Tallahassee for a reunion with some of his followers.

He declared Wednesday he still believed there were "50 to 60 million people in this country who will not accept integration."

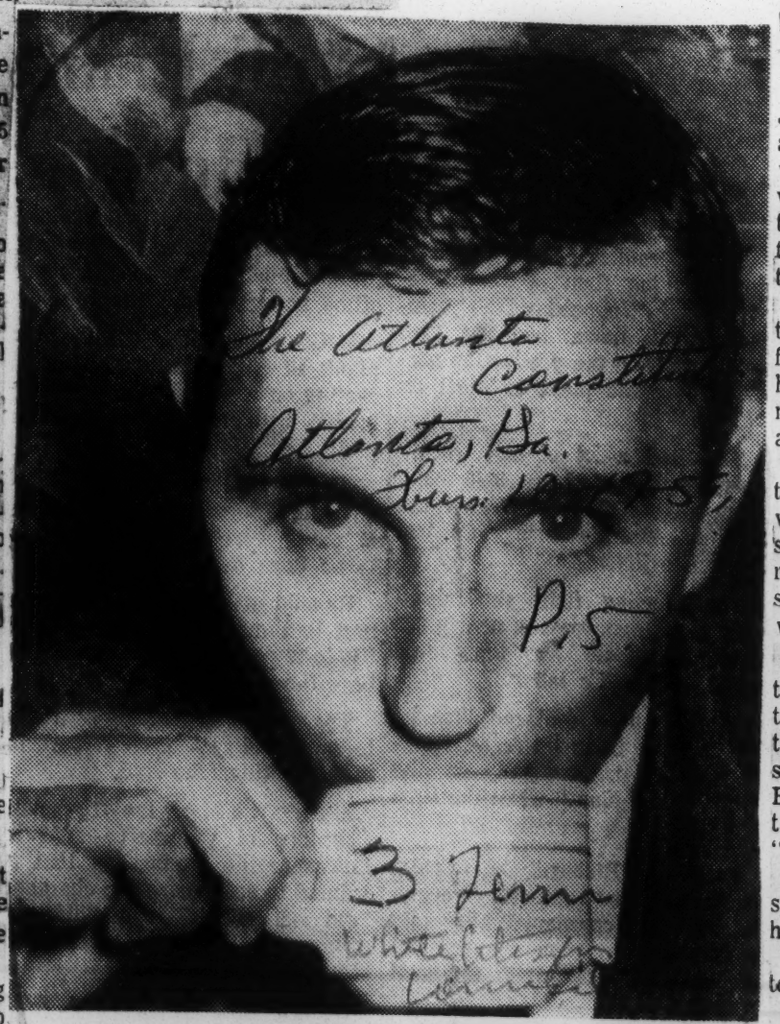
Kasper said he had been assigned to pick and shovel work during the early part of the five months he served this time, then broke a toe and was made a cellblock orderly.

Kasper said he had no regret for his past activity and would do the same thing if he had it to do over. But he added he was convinced that violence will not help the cause of segregation.

"The problem is political and must be solved by politics," he said.

Then he remarked "I've got to clean up my character. You know—that legislative committee thing here. I never made a secret of my early life. I thought then you could educate the Negro. I learned differently."

A Florida legislative investigating committee called Kasper before it in 1957. Under questioning, he acknowledged that several years earlier, while living in New York he had manny Negro friends, had dated Negro girls and danced the "shango" wit them.



Associated Press Wirephoto

WORKED WITH PICK AND SHOVEL

Segregationist John Kasper After Release

John Kasper Completes Second Term In Prison

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala. Dec 13-1957

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — John Kasper, who turned from a close associate of Negroes to a violent foe of racial integration, was freed from a federal prison today after serving a second contempt of court sentence for interfering with school integration.

The lanky 30-year-old segregation leader was released from the federal correctional institution here shortly after 8 a.m. and 45 minutes later boarded a bus for a 12-hour trip to Knoxville, Tenn.

He said he would continue on to Nashville, Tenn., Thursday where he faces another six-month state sentence for inciting racial rioting during start of public school integration there in 1957.

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Kasper told newsmen who interviewed him at the bus station that his enthusiasm for segregation has not been cooled by two stretches aggregating 15 months. But he said his campaign to maintain segregation will be conducted "in a different manner."

His two sentences grew out of segregation riots at Clinton, Tenn., high school.

It was obvious he has no desire to return to the federal prison.

"It is very difficult there. It is integrated, you know. No one likes it—the prisoners or the guards," he said.

FUTURE VAGUE

Kasper was vague concerning his future. He said he had to go to Nashville to obtain extension of the bond on which he is at liberty pending a U. S. Supreme Court decision on an appeal. He said he probably would go to New Jersey to visit relatives.

He said he planned to write a book outlining his experiences and setting forth his views on constitutional government.

In contrast to August, 1958, when segregation leaders from throughout the South gathered here to welcome Kasper when he was released, only newsmen were on hand to greet him this time.

He was brought to the bus station in the prison mail truck. He was dressed neatly in a gray pin-striped suit, blue shirt and red necktie.

He looked well and was in good spirits. Several persons approached him in the bus station to shake his hand and urged him to "keep up the good work."

CRONIES ABSENT

But there was none of the militance he displayed in August, 1958 after his first release. Federal authorities whisked him to Atlanta the night before his 1958 release and freed him there. He promptly boarded a bus and returned to Tallahassee for a reunion with retired Adm, John Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., the Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, S. C., Fred Hockett, Miami and other southern segregationist chiefs.

He declared he still believed there were "up to 60 million people in this country who will not accept integration."

He said he had no contact while in prison with his former segregationist cronies, but expected they would get together soon.

He said he had been assigned to pick and shovel work during the early part of the five months he served this time, then broke a toe and was made a cellblock orderly.

NO REGRET

Kasper said he had no regret for his past activity and would do the same thing if he had it to do over. But he added he was convinced that violence will not help the cause of segregation.

"The problem is political and must be solved by politics," he said.

Then he remarked "I've got to clean up my character. You know—that legislative committee thing here. I never made a secret of my early life. I thought then you could educate the Negro. I learned differently."

A Florida legislative investigating committee called Kasper before it in 1957. Under questioning, he acknowledged that several years earlier, while living in New York he had manny Negro friends, had dated Negro girls and danced the "shango" wit them.

U.S. To Free John Kasper Wednesday

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — John Kasper gets out of the federal correctional institution here Wednesday after serving his second sentence on charges of stirring up opposition to integration at Clinton, Tenn., high school.

However, he still faces a six-month workhouse sentence in Tennessee for inciting to riot during the start of Nashville's public school desegregation in 1957.

Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn said Monday that Kasper has a good record since checking in last July to start his six months sentence.

Prisoners normally are discharged about 8 a.m. Goodwyn said he would not be turned over to Tennessee authorities since he is still out on bond on the state charge.

When Kasper was discharged from the correctional institution here last year, he was met by a group of top officers from extremist segregation groups from several states.

Release Of Kasper To Come Tomorrow

But Racist Now Faces Term In Workhouse

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14.—(UPI)—Racist John Kasper will be freed from Federal prison here Wednesday after completing a six-month term for his part in violence during the court-ordered integration of Clinton, Tenn., High School in 1956.

Actually, Kasper served only five months. He earned 30 days gain time for good behavior.

The much-jailed race agitator is still not free. He faces a six-month sentence in the county workhouse at Nashville on charges arising from a disturbance during the 1957 integration of city schools there.

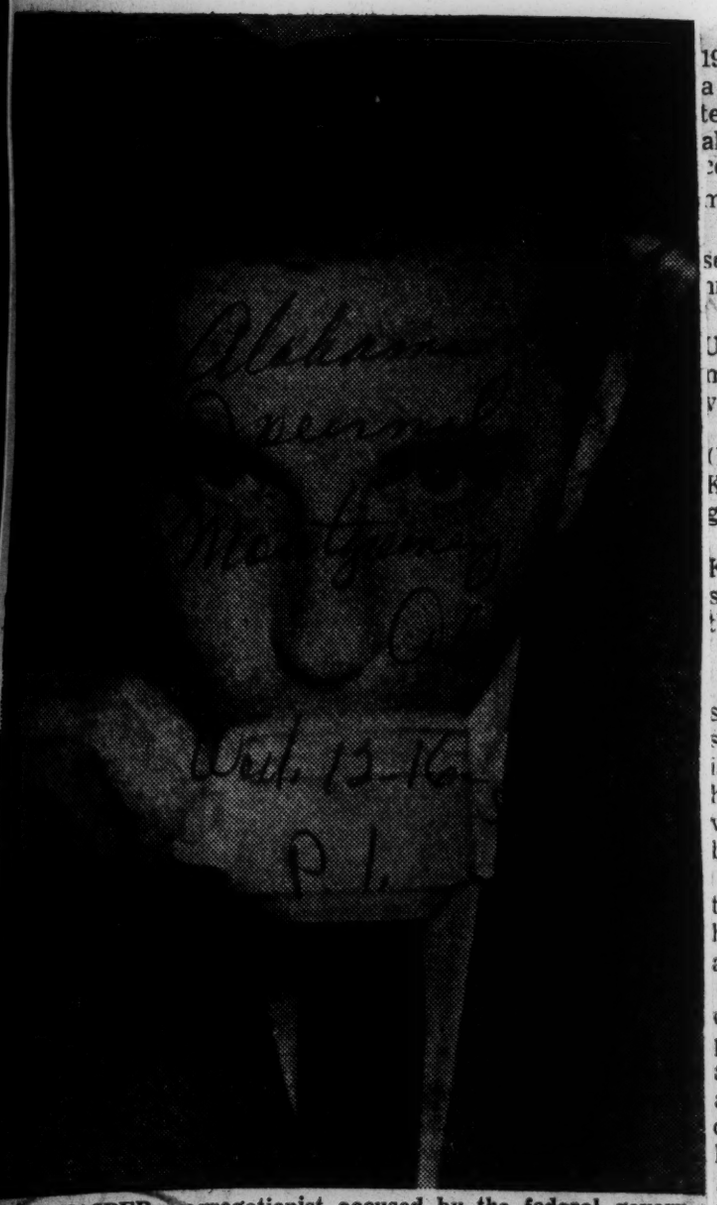
Warden E. R. Goodwyn said Kasper has been a satisfactory prisoner.

Only one incident marked his stay here and the warden said Kasper did not provoke it.

Last July, just a week after he was admitted, Kasper was slugged in the face by a Negro inmate. Goodwyn said it apparently was provoked by Kasper's well-publicized activities outside prison.

The Negro was moved to another prison.

The lanky, 31-year-old New Jersey-born segregtationis worked on the pick and shovel detail here until he fractured a toe on the job, Goodwyn said. Then he was given lighter work as an orderly in one of the cell houses.



JOHN KASPER, segregationist accused by the federal government of interfering with integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school in 1955, sips his first cup of coffee as a free man. Kasper, 30, was freed after five months of a six-month contempt of court sentence at Federal Correctional Institute at Tallahassee, Fla. He said he worked with a pick and shovel as a federal prisoner. —(AP Wirephoto).

Kasper Is Released From Federal Prison

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — John Kasper, rabid segregation leader, was released from prison today after serving a second term for inciting racial riots. But his freedom was expected to be short-lived.

Kasper took a bus for Nashville, Tenn., where he faces a six-month sentence for inciting riots during the start of that city's public school desegregation in 1957.

His enthusiasm for segregation has not been dampened by 15 months in prison, Kasper said. But his campaign will be conducted "in a different manner."

He was released in August, 1958 after serving 10 months of a one-year court contempt sentence in the Federal Corrrectional Institution here. Today, he completed five months of a six-month contempt term.

Both sentences grew out of the segregation riots at Clinton, Tenn high school.

Kasper has appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court from the six-month state sentence in Nashville but expects to lose the case.

His bus left here at 8:45 a.m. (EST) for the 12-hour run to Knoxville. From there, he will go to Nashville.

The prison mail truck dropped Kasper off in front of the bus station. Only reporters were there to meet him.

IN GOOD SPIRITS

He locoked well and was in good spirits. His only complaint, he said, was that the prison here is integrated. He revealed that he got into an altercation and was struck by a Negro prisoner, but he gave no other details.

Kasper said he was assigned to pick and shovel work until he broke a toe, then was made a cell block orderly.

He does not regret his past conduct, Kasper said. He has plans, still vague ones, to write a book outlining his experiences and setting forth his theories on constitutional government. He said he felt the only way that constitutional government could be returned was through formulation of another political party.

Kasper sipped a cup of coffee while talking to reporters. During the interview, a number of persons walked up, shook his hand and told him to "keep up the good work."

"I am sure that the people of the country are basically opposed to integration," he said.

Kasper said he has no immediate plans to meet with his old segregation associates, but expects they will get together.

Kasper Leaves Prison. Faces Third Sentence

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec 16 (AP)—John Kasper, segregation leader, was released from prison today after serving a second term for inciting racial riots. But his freedom was expected to be short-lived.

Kasper took a bus for Nashville, Tenn., where he faces a 6-month sentence for inciting riots during the start of that city's public school desegregation in 1957.

His enthusiasm for segregation has not been dampened by 15 months in prison, Kasper said, but his campaign will be conducted "in a different manner."

He was released in August, 1958, after serving 10 months of a one-year contempt of court sentence in the Federal Correctional Institute here. Today, he completed five months of a 6-month contempt term.

Both sentences grew out of the segregation riots at Clinton, Tenn., High School.

JOHN KASPER
. . . Faces new term

John Kasper released from

mixed prison

ALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 16— John Kasper, rabid segrega- leader, was released from on today after serving a sec- d term for inciting racial riots. t his freedom was expected to short-lived.

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Kasper said he has no immedi- te plans to meet with his old egregation associates but expects hey will get together.

Kasper is under bond on the Nashville charge. He said he expects to have it extended pending the Supreme Court decision on his appeal. Meanwhile, he hopes to go to New Jersey to visit relatives.

KASPER LOSES APPEAL

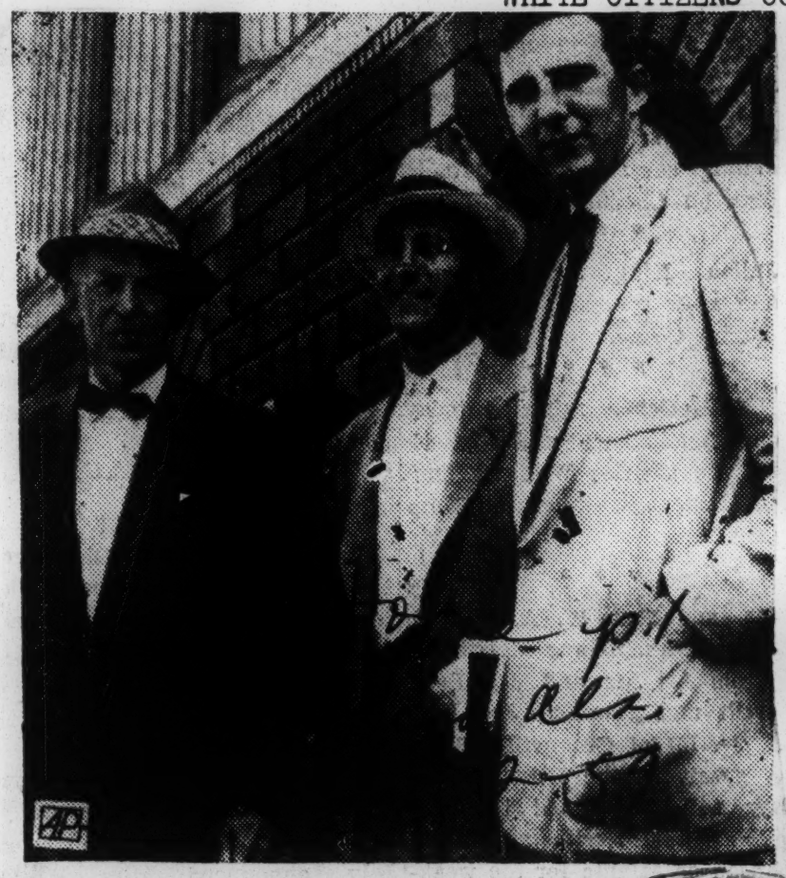
Court Denies Rehearing On Contempt Conviction

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 30. — (UPI) — The United States Court of Appeals Thursday denied Frederick John Kasper a rehearing on his second conviction of criminal contempt of court for inciting violence in the desegregation of the Clinton, Tenn., High School.

Kasper spent a year in prison when he ignored a temporary injunction against violence in 1956. His latest appeal was from a six-month sentence imposed in November 1957, when he violated a permanent injunction against violence.

The Appeals Court ruled there was no question that Kasper stayed in Clinton and conspired with others to cause violence and keep Negro children from attending school.

Kasper can appeal his case to the Supreme Court. He carried his first conviction to that tribunal and lost.



SEGREGATIONIST READY FOR PRISON TERM— John Kasper right), White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D. C. tried unsuccessfully to surrender himself at Montgomery, Ala., to begin serving a six month sentence for contempt in connection with the Clinton, Tenn., school integration disorders. Two friends shown with him are Ret. Adm. John G. Grommelin (left) and Lee Foster of Knoxville, Tenn., a Segregation Party candidate for governor of Tennessee last year. (AP Wirephoto).

SEGREGATIONIST JOHN KASPER LEAVES FEDERAL BUILDING
From Left: Adm. John Crommelin. Lee Foster. Kasper

Kasper Plans To Surrender At Knoxville

Still protesting he had nothing to do with the incident whcih led to his second contempt conviction John Kasper prepared to leave for Knoxville Tuesday to surrender to the U. S. Marshal.

Kasper, who already has served a one-uear federal sentence for contempt as an outgrowth of the 1956 school integration disorders at Clinton, Tenn., had planned to turn himself in to the marshal here.

The Washington, D. C., Citizens Council leader said he was informed that he would have to go back to Tennessee because the Justice Department in Washington "wanted me to surrender to the Marshal at Knoxville."

He was sentenced to six months in prison in July 1957 by U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor at Knoxville. The U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case June 29.

"Although there were 23 constitutional questions raised," Kasper said, "the Supreme Court wouldn't consider my appeal."

NO LEGAL RECOURSE

He said this is "further proof of the judicial dictatorship which now exists in this country . . . the people have no legal recourse. They can't get justice in the courts."

Kasper said he was railroaded to prison a second time "just for absolutely nothing."

"I was not a party to the incident and was not involved in any way," he said. "They just dragged me in because they knew with my reputation they could get a conviction."

The incident which brought about his second contempt charge was a scuffle which developed when a minister escorted several Negro children back to the school.

Supreme Court Refuses To Review Kasper Conviction

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — The Supreme Court has refused to review the second conviction of John Kasper of criminal contempt of court for violating an order not to hinder, obstruct or intefere with desegregation of the Clinton (Tenn.) High School in 1956.

The Federal District Court at Knoxville, Tenn., found that Kasper had violated its order of Jan. 4, 1956 requiring desegregation of the Clinton High School by the fall term of 1956. The United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the conviction.

In accordance with the desegregation order, twelve colored students were enrolled in a school having about 800 white pupils.

Kasper arrived in Clinton Oct. 26, 1956, and sought to induce various persons to oppose the action of the school officials in obeying the order, and threatened to have the school principal, D. J. Brittain, ousted.

He also took other steps aimed at preventing integration from being effective and getting segregation restored in the high school. He helped to organize citizens and high school students for this purpose.

Mr. Brittain and others petitioned the court on Aug. 29, 1956, to enjoin Kasper and his followers from interfering with the carrying out of the desegregation order and picketing the high school. The injunction was issued and personally served on Kasper.

The United States Attorney on Dec. 5, 1956, filed a petition charging Alonzo Bullock and five others with criminal contempt for violating the order. The court, on its own motion on Feb. 25, 1957, issued an amended order under which Kasper was arrested and held in jail.

The amended order charged that Kasper an dothers in November and December, 1956, congregated in a threatening manner aleng the route to the Clinton High School taken by colored students and intimidated them from

attending the school.

It also was charged that on Dec. 4, 1956, when the Rev. Paul Turner, a white minister, escorted the colored students to the school, he was badly beaten by Kasper and others.

Kasper was previously found guilty of contempt for inciting the citizens of Clinton and Anderson Count in a speech he made Aug. 29, 1956, to violate the injunction.

Kasper was active in forming the White Citizens Council in Clinton and the Tennessee White Youth.

On his second conviction, he was sentenced to six months in prison.

Kasper Fails In Surrender Attempt Here

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Wed. 7-1-59

By ARTHUR OSGOODE

John Kasper, arch-segregationist who figured in rioting at an integrated Clinton, Tenn., school, tried to surrender to the U.S. marshall here Tuesday and was turned down.

Kasper is out on bond, but facing a six-month federal jail term for criminal contempt, which grew out of the 1957 disorders in Clinton.

The U.S. Supreme Court Monday refused to review his conviction.

But when Kasper, who is a slender, boyish 28, tried to surrender himself, U.S. Marshal Charles Prescott had to turn him down because he had not received authorization from the U. S. District Court in Knoxville in which Kasper was convicted.

'SOLD OUT'

Kasper lashed out at "judicial dictatorship" prior to making his surrender move Monday.

He also indicated he is disappointed in the administration of Gov. John Patterson.

"We've been checking up on Charley Meriwether" (Patterson's finance director), he said.

"I knew him several years ago. I thought he was on our side, but now it seems he is leaning the other way." Meriwether apparently "sold out to the Jews," said Kasper.

"We're cooking up some things . . . involvirg the Patterson Administration," said Kasper.

Adm. John Crommelin and Lee Foster, who put up bond for Kasper, accompanied the Washington, D. C., segregationist to the marshal's office.

UP TO 30 DAYS

U. S. District Court officials said Monday it might be up to 30 days before Kasper can give himself up.

First, they explained, a mandate must be received by the Knoxville court putting the Kasper case back in its jurisdiction, from which it was removed while it was being decided by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Kasper said that "I plan to give myself up here in Montgomery. He will be staying with Adm. Crommelin, he added.

Earlier, he charged that his constitutional rights had been violated.

"This is the second time that I have been railroaded to prison for freedom of speech, and I am satisfied that it will be the last," said Kasper.

JUSTICE A JOKE

"I feel that the American people understand what is happening under our judicial dictatorship. Justice in the federal courts has become a farce, a joke. They won't even hear the questions of law that we raised in defense of the First Amendment."

He predicted a "terrible reaction" if federal courts "persecute me again."

Kasper, who is a Citizens Council leader in Washington, D. C., got out of federal prison last summer after serving nine months of a one-year term on a charge of contempt that arose from violence at Clinton, Tenn., after school integration had been ordered there.

A second contempt conviction in July, 1957, was by U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor. Judge Taylor held that Kasper and six other persons violated his injunction against interfering with integration by word or deed.

ROLE AT CLINTON

Kasper was charged with taking part in a fist fight that broke out as a Baptist minister escorted a group of Negro pupils to Clinton High School.

The U. S. Supreme Court Monday refused to review this second conviction.

Kasper has frequently visited Adm. Crommelin, who is also a fervent champion of segregation.

Foster, from Knoxville, Tenn., ran for governor of his state on a Segregation ticket last year, said Kasper.

Kasper in Rush to Get Back In Jail, But U.S. Says Wait

Herald Miami, Fla. Thurs. 7-2-59

p. 4-A

SCORES PATTERSON-KENNEDY LINK

MONTGOMERY, Ala. —(AP)— Despite his prompt effort to surrender, Segregationist John Kasper will have to wait awhile to start serving another six-month federal jail term.

KASPER

Calling federal justice "a joke, a farce" and claiming he is being "railroaded to prison," Kasper walked into the U. S. Marshal's office and gave himself up.

The day before the U.S. Supreme Court had refused to review the 28-year-old segregationist's second conviction for criminal contempt of court involving the 1957 integration troubles at Clinton, Tenn.

But Kasper may have to wait as long as 30 days before returning to a federal prison cell at Tallahassee, Fla., from which he was released last summer after serving nine months of the first contempt conviction sentence of one year.

Marshal Charles S. Prescott said it may take a month to get the proper arrest authority from the U.S. District Court at Knoxville where Kasper was sentenced in July, 1957.

Kasper said he will wait here meanwhile to be taken into custody. He's visiting a friend, retired Navy Adm. John G. Crommelin, at his home in nearby Wetumpka.

Kasper 'Sits Tight', Waits To Give Up For Jail Term

Advertiser Mont. 7-2-59

Montgomery, Ala.

By ARTHUR OSGOODE

John Kasper, facing jail for his role in fighting integration of a Clinton, Tenn., school is "just sitting tight" as he awaits word to surrender to a U.S. marshal to begin a six-month federal jail term.

p. 2-A

Kasper is staying with his friend, Adm. John Crommelin, at Crommelin's home at Harrogate Springs in Elmore County. Both are ardent segregationists and foes of what they call "the communist - Jewish conspiracy

MAY BE WEEK

Kasper said Wednesday night he had been informed from Knoxville, where he was convicted in U.S. District Ceurt on a contempt charge, that he will probably not be notified to surrender himself in less than a week.

He said he may attend a Fourth of July weekend convention of U.S. right-wing political groups in Chicago.

But he said he plans to keep in touch with the U.S. marshal here and still plans to turn himself in here.

Kasper told reporters he is spending his remaining time before beginning his jail term in "working on a lot of documents and different things on Charlie Meriwether" (Gov. John Patterson's finance director).

CHARGES PLOT

And he laid Gov. Patterson's endorsement of Sen. John Kennedy as Democratic candidate for the Presidency on an effort to "create a religious fight and stir up religious prejudice to take the heat off the Communist Jew.

"The real enemy of the South is the Jew," he said.

Patterson, he added, "can't help himself because he's so involved with the left-wing crowd."

Kasper is facing jail after failing to get his conviction reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court. He was convicted of flouting an injunction against interfering with integration of the Clinton, Tenn., school.

Kasper Is Returned To Leon Prison for 6-Month Sentence

Jacksonville, Fla. Sat. 7-18-59

Times-Union

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 17 (UPI)—Racist John Kasper was taken from the Knox County jail to the Federal Correctional Institution in Tallahassee, Fla., today to begin serving a six-month term.

It will be the lanky segregationist's second time in the Florida prison for his part in violence during the court-ordered integration of Clinton High School in 1956.

The last time he served a one-year sentence. He was convicted of contempt of court both times.

Kasper was arrested in Knoxville yesterday by federal marshals. He had tried to surrender earlier in Montgomery, Ala., but was told he could only give himself up in Knoxville where he was convicted in federal court.

Kasper may leave prison Dec. 16

News Tribune Oct. 13-59

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 13—(AP)—John Kasper is tentatively scheduled to be released from the federal correctional institution here Dec. 16.

Jan. 16-13-59

Kasper is serving a six-month term for violating a court order forbidding interference with integration at the Clinton, Tenn., High School. The six months would be up Jan. 16, but federal law allows a prisoner five days a month off his sentence for good behavior.

"We are assuming the Dec. 16 release date because we have had no trouble with him," Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn said. Kasper is assigned to a labor detail.

Citizens' Council Dinner Planned

Members of the board of directors of the South Louisiana Citizen's Council will hold a dinner Tuesday night for Robert B. Patterson, secretary of the Citizens' Councils of America.

The dinner will be held at 6:30 p. m. at the SSS Restaurant, 1101 Air-Line hwy., according to Joseph E. Viguerie, president.

The event will precede a rally at which Patterson will be chief speaker. The rally will begin at 8 p. m. in the Metairie Junior High school auditorium.

To Halt Vote Bias

U. S. in Suit Against W. Citizens Council

NEW ORLEANS—The United States of America, plaintiff, has filed suit in the Federal District Court against the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, its officials, and Curtis M. Thomas, vote registrar of that parish, to halt the wholesale purging of Negroes' names from the polling lists.

● The suit, which will be heard by Judge J. Skelly Wright, charges the vote purges inspired and actively promoted by the White Citizens Council are violations of the civil rights act and the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

Defendants are Diaz D. McElveen, E. Ray McElveen, Saxon Farmer and Eugene Farmer, individually, and as members of the White Citizens Council; Curtis M. Thomas, registrar of voters of Washington Parish, and the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, principally domiciled in Bogalusa.

THE PETITION points out that in October, 1956, there were 1,843 Negroes and 15,529 whites registered as voters in the parish. On Nov. 4, 1958, there were 1,517 Negro and 11,440 white voters registered, and that on June 16, 1959, there were 236 Negroes and 11,436 whites registered as voters in Washington Parish.

Thus, the petition charges that since November, 1958, names of 1,281 Negroes have been removed from the rolls.

● The suit was filed "by direction of the Attorney General of the United States: Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr., acting assistant attorney general, and M. Hepburn Many, United States Attorney."

Under Louisiana law, two bona fide registered voters may challenge another voter's right to vote.

THE JUSTICE Department, in this suit, claimed that there were 1,377 challenges filed against Negroes, while only 10 were filed against white persons in Washington Parish.

These challenges, the petition states, were almost without exception based on minor technical deficiencies in the registration records, such as minor misspelling, petty deviations from printed instructions, failure to compute age with exact precision, and allegedly illegible handwriting.

The defendants, the petition charges, limited their examinations almost exclusively to the registration records of Negro voters, while making only a "token" examinatio nof the records of white voters.

Further, the defendants "exercised virtually no challenge of white voters whose registration records the individual defendants knew or should have known contained technical deficiencies similar to those which formed the basis for the challenge of Negroes," the petition stated.

AMONG NEGRO voters stricken for "minor deficiencies," according to the petition, were William Bailey Jr., James Cyrus, Joe Dean, J. D. Godbolt, the Rev. W. M. Granderson, Robert Hicks, Mrs. Allie Mae M. Johnson, Willie C. Monk, Sam Myles, Mrs. Geraldine Maddox Page, Moses Richmond, the Rev. Frank C. Shumake, Henry Sims, Mrs. Ethel A. Smith, Lionel Verdin, Albert Z. Young, Samuel Rogers and Albert Wilson, all of Bogalusa, La.

The vote registrar, according to the petition, "participated in and imparted the authority of his office to the illegal acts and practices" which were engaged in by the individual defendants (WCC), and acting under the authority of the laws of the state.

The United States has petitioned for a permanent injunction enjoining the WCC, its officers and members, from causing or initiating challenges which have as their purpose or effect discrimination based on race or color against voters.

THE PETITION asks that the registrar be enjoined from giving any legal effect whatsoever to the WCC challenges now on record.

This action is the third taken under the 1957 Civil Rights Bill. The other actions were taken in Georgia and Alabama.

● In Louisiana, the WCC has begun a statewide campaign to remove the names of 100,000 Negroes from the voting lists. The drive is spearheaded by State Senator Willie M. Rainach, chairman of the State Legislative Committee on Segregation.

Several north Louisiana parishes have been named in 68 complaints with the Civil Rights Commission, Washington, D. C., regarding the refusal to allow Negroes to register and vote. A hearing has been set for July 13 in Shreveport.

Should a Federal Court here decide in favor of the United States in its case against the WCC of Washington Parish, it would have the effect of curbing the state-wide campaign now in progress against Negro voters.

Action Threatened By Citizens Council

Frustrated By Office Lockup By Voter Registrar

WINNFIELD, La., Aug. 4.—The deputy registrar of voters Tuesday locked her office and frustrated Citizens Council members threatened legal action to get her to open up so they can continue their voter purge.

Mrs. Mary C. Flournoy, the Winn Parish voting registrar who Monday accused the Citizens Council and Senator W. M. Rainach, segregationist candidate for governor, of running the purge for political reasons, left Tuesday on vacation.

She said her deputy, Mrs. Lottie Tullos, would not be allowed to accept any more challenges. A total of 34 voters have been challenged so far, 32 of them Negroes.

But Mrs. Tullos carried the order even further and locked the office today, leaving a sign up that says:

"This office closed until further notice."

Mrs. Flournoy doesn't come back until Aug. 28. The local Citizens Council, headed by Stanley Smith, drew up a letter to the two women demanding that the office be opened or "we will begin legal proceedings" which, they said, could "result in criminal charges" against the women.

RAINACH TO GIVE RACIAL ADDRESS

Citizens' Council Meeting Slated in Jefferson

State Sen. W. M. Rainach will be the featured speaker at a public meeting of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council Thursday, Feb. 12, at 8 p. m. in the Metairie High school auditorium, 1416 Metairie rd.

Sen. Rainach will speak on the topic, "The Key to Victory in the Segregation Struggle," according to Jack Ricau, executive director of the council.

A resident of Summerfield, the

W. M. RAINACH

senator is president of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana and chairman of the joint-legislative "watchdog" committee on segregation. He is also immediate past president of the Citizens' Councils of America..

Serving as master of ceremonies will be Joseph E. Viguerie, council president.

Area chapters affiliated with the council will co-operate in sponsoring the rally. They are the Metairie, Kenner and Harahan Citizens' Councils, and two newly-organized chapters, the Westwego and City Park Citizens' Councils.

"The latter (City Park chapter) was organized and chartered in the wake of the sudden desegregation of the park in order to investigate the situation and to lay plans for possible action," Ricau said.

ANTI-MIX TRIO TALK TONIGHT

S. La. Citizens' Council Rally Slated

Three Louisiana segregation leaders will be featured speakers at a South Louisiana Citizens' Council rally 8 p. m. Thursday in the Metairie High school auditorium, 1416 Metairie rd.

They are State Sen. William M. Rainach, chairman of the joint-legislative "watchdog committee" on segregation; State Rep. John S. Garrett of Claiborne parish, vice-chairman, and William M. Shaw, chief counsel of the committee.

The principal adress, "The Key to Victory in the Segregation Struggle," will be delivered by Sen. Rainach. He is also president of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana and immediate past-president of the Citizens' Councils of America.

The rally will be held under the co-operative auspices of the South Louisiana, Metairie, Kenner, Harahan, Westwego and City Park Citizens' Councils. Admission is free and interested persons are invited to attend.

A progress report on local segregation issues will be given by Jackson G. Ricau, executive director of the South Lousiana Citizens' Council. Joseph E. Viguerie, president, will act as master of ceremonies.

CITIZENS' COUNCIL ELECTION TONIGHT

Election of officers and the City Park desegregation issue will high-light a meeting of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council Tuesday. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. at 728 N. Alexander.

Property owners in the City Park area are being urged to attend.

'Blackout' Of Negro TV Actors Sought

Baton Rouge, La.---(ANP)---The segregationist white Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans is spearheading a vicious anti-Negro, letter-writing campaign aimed at blacking out Negro performers on television, ANP learned exclusively this week.

Our informant, who asked that his name be withheld, while pointing to the Council's efforts to pressure American Telephone and Telegraph Company, national sponsor of the "Telephone Hour", into dropping Negro performers from its programs, also inclosed a copy of the "poison" literature. The Council's campaign, though aimed at A. T. & T., is not restricted to that company. It is directed at any and all sponsors who feature Negro talent on their TV shows.

In the anti-Negro literature, the Council directed its ire at folk singer Harry Belafonte, who appeared on the Telephone Hour recently. The program was piped into the New Orleans-Baton Rouge area by the Southern Bell Telephone Company, and A. T. & T. affiliate. Parts of the Council's literature alluding to calls from segregationists protesting Belafonte's half-hour appearance on the show are presented here to indicate the viciousness of the campaign.

Citing the protest as an example of how segregationists can back up their work of their (council) leaders, the letter began:

"Immediately following the television program broadcast by the American Telegraph and Telephone Co., through the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., our phone was flooded with calls. The new Telephone TV show featured about 30 minutes of the Negro Belafonte and his all-Negro act. The calls we received were in protest to this show, objecting to this Negro coming into their living rooms under the guise of a cultural show.

"Their indignation was strong, as was ours. They, as do we (council members), believe that there should be a stop to the ever-increasing Negroes "featured on television", shown in close and intimate relations with white people. It is nothing more than integration of races in the most intimate medium of TV. And, unquestionably it is the most effective medium through which to brainwash the youngsters, by not only accustoming them to seeing white and black people mixed, but through the grandiose introductions the Negroes invariably receive on the show and in their advance publicity. . ."

The Council urged its followers to write directly to Southern Bell because Station WDSU, the local outlet, "has openly advocated integration of the races." It also urged whites to either protest the appearance of Negroes on TV shows or turn off their sets.

"Everytime you see a Negro featured on TV you should let the sponsor know of your protest," the hate literature said.

Meanwhile, Negroes in the area are infuriated by the campaign. Some, like our informant, are threatening to stop buying TV sets if their artists can't be seen. There is also talk of turning in their telephones to Southern Bell if the company supports the council campaign.

However, there is no indication that either A. T. & T. or other national sponsors are heeding the protests of the segregationists.

Negro artists, meanwhile, continue to be featured on TV.

'GRADUAL' PUPIL MIXING BLASTED

'Impossibility,' Says Citizens' Council Leader

"Gradual integration" in public schools is an "impossibility," the president of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council said Friday.

Joseph E. Viguerie said his group holds "that there is no such thing as gradual or even token integration." He added, "One is either for segregation or one is for integration, without prefix, suffix or affix."

Viguerie's statements were made in conjunction with Judge J. Skelly Wright's decision this week ordering the Orleans parish school board to prepare by March 1, 1960, an overall plan to integrate public schools.

QUOTES JUDGE WRIGHT

Judge Wright, Viguerie said "expressed hope that New Orleans will not be another 'Little Rock' and placed responsibility for avoiding a 'Little Rock' in the hands of the news media, community leaders, clergy and the public generally, as well as the school board.

"There is peace now in the community," Viguerie stated. "There is no indication there will be anything else but peace, contentment, and happiness under the segregated system.

"We believe that if Judge Wright wishes to avoid another 'Little Rock,' then he should not have issued his order for integration which the people in this community, both white and black, do not want."

"Judge Wright's plan of gradual integration is . . .an impossibility," Viguerie charged.

PRAISES GARRETT

He said, "We wholeheartedly concur in the statement by state Rep. John Sidney Garrett, Haynesville, president of the Louisiana Citizens' Council Association, with which we are affiliated, that there will be no integration of public schools in Louisiana."

"We wish to commend the Orleans parish school board's courageous fight against federal court integration orders, and we congratulate the board on its announced intention to appeal Judge Wright's decision," said Viguerie.

"Remember, not a single Negro has been integrated into a Southern school against powerful organized state and local resistance that refused to yield. We don't think one ever will be.

"We strongly urge parents of white children to start making their plans to boycott any school that opens its doors on an integrated basis."

To Halt Vote Bias

U.S. in Suit Against W. Citizens Council

NEW ORLEANS—The United States of America, plaintiff, has filed suit in the Federal District Court against the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, its officials, and Curtis M. Thomas, vote registrar of that parish, to halt the wholesale purging of Negroes' names from the polling lists.

● The suit, which will be heard by Judge J. Skelly Wright, charges the vote purges inspired and actively promoted by the White Citizens Council are violations of the civil rights act and the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

Defendants are Diaz D. McElveen, E. Ray McElveen, Saxon Farmer and Eugene Farmer, individually, and as members of the White Citizens Council; Curtis M. Thomas, registrar of voters of Washington Parish, and the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, principally domiciled in Bogalusa.

THE PETITION points out that in October, 1956, there were 1,843 Negroes and 15,529 whites registered as voters in the parish. On Nov. 4, 1958, there were 1,517 Negro and 11,444 white voters registered, and that on June 16, 1959, there were 236 Negroes and 11,436 whites registered as voters in Washington Parish.

Thus, the petition charges that since November, 1958, names of 1,281 Negroes have been removed from the rolls.

● The suit was filed "by direction of the Attorney General of the United States: Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr., acting assistant attorney general, and M. Hepburn Many, United States Attorney."

Under Louisiana law, two bona fide registered voters may challenge another voter's right to vote.

THE JUSTICE Department, in this suit, claimed that there were 1,377 challenges filed against Negroes, while only 10 were filed against white persons in Washington Parish.

These challenges, the petition states, were almost without exception based on minor technical deficiencies in the registration records, such as minor misspelling, petty deviations from printed instructions, failure to compute age with exact precision, and allegedly illegible handwriting.

The defendants, the petition charges, limited their examinations almost exclusively to the registration records of Negro voters, while making only a "token" examinatio nof the records of white voters.

Further, the defendants "exercised virtually no challenge of white voters whose registration records the individual defendants knew or should have known contained technical deficiencies similar to those which formed the basis for the challenge of Negroes," the petition stated.

AMONG NEGRO voters stricken for "minor deficiencies," according to the petition, were William Bailey Jr., James Cyrus, Joe Dean, J. D. Godbolt, the Rev. W. M. Granderson, Robert Hicks, Mrs. Allie Mae M. Johnson, Willie C. Monk, Sam Myles, Mrs. Geraldine Maddox Page, Moses Richmond, the Rev. Frank C. Shumake, Henry Sims, Mrs. Ethel A. Smith, Lionel Verdin, Albert Z. Young, Samuel Rogers and Albert Wilson, all of Bogalusa, La.

The vote registrar, according to the petition, "participated in and imparted the authority of his office to the illegal acts and practices" which were engaged in by the individual defendants (WCC), and acting under the authority of the laws of the state.

The United States has petitioned for a permanent injunction enjoining the WCC, its officers and members, from causing or initiating challenges which have as their purpose or effect discrimination based on race or color against voters.

THE PETITION asks that the registrar be enjoined from giving any legal effect whatsoever to the WCC challenges now on record.

This action is the third taken under the 1957 Civil Rights Bill. The other actions were taken in Georgia and Alabama.

● In Louisiana, the WCC has begun a statewide campaign to remove the names of 100,000 Negroes from the voting lists. The drive is spearheaded by State Senator Willie M. Rainach, chairman of the State Legislative Committee on Segregation.

Several north Louisiana parishes have been named in 68 complaints with the Civil Rights Commission, Washington, D. C., regarding the refusal to allow Negroes to register and vote. A hearing has been set for July 13 in Shreveport.

Should a Federal Court here decide in favor of the United States in its case against the WCC of Washington Parish, it would have the effect of curbing the state-wide campaign now in progress against Negro voters.

Court Action Directed Against WCC

"We knew it was coming," were the words uttered seemingly in relief by a Washington parish official when questioned on the action of the Justice Department Monday to put an end to the alleged illegal purge of Negroes from the registration rolls.

The suit particularly asked an injunction to stop the striking of Negroes from the registration rolls for what the justice department referred to as "the slightest technical deficiencies."

The action was directed against the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, four of its members and the parish registrar. Although the registrar of voters could not be found, an unidentified parish official admitted that "we knew it was coming and at least the waiting is over."

NO SECRET ON ACTION - EXPECTED

Bogalusa, Washington parish's largest town, has been in the national and international spotlight since M. C. Parker, Negro, "Southern justice-lynch style victim's" mutulated body was hoisted from the Louisiana side of Pearl River after he (Parker) was abducted from a Poplarville, Mississippi jail by "hooded whites," then murdered for the alleged "rape of a white woman." Parker was abducted while "waiting trial, which likely would have ended in a 'legal-lynching,' since only Negroes die in the South for rape, particularly of white women."

Word had been passed about Bogalusa that "representatives of the Justice Department and the F.B.I. were in the town seeking information and gathering testimonies from the more than 1200 Negroes purged from the rolls by challenging actions."

According to the records in November 1958 there were more than 1500 Negroes registered in Washington Parish and more than 11,000 whites. As of June 1959 there 236 Negroes remained on the rolls as comapred to 11,436 whites.

The suit was brought under Civil Rights Act of 1957 and charged that the "alleged acts of the defendants are in violation of the 14th and 15th amendments."

The Justice Department noted that in examining the registration rolls the named defendants virtually challenged no white voters whose records contained the same technical deficiencies similar to those found in Negro records and used for the purging action's basis.

"WEE WILLIE MUM - NOT TALKING"

"Wee Willie" Rainach, state senator and chairman of a special legislative committee on segregation, was contacted in Ville Platte where he was "studying the registration rolls of Evangeline Parish," and stated that he had no comment to make on the action by the Justice Department in the Washington Parish suit. He said (as a matter to be quoted) that it would be necessary for him to study the suit before commenting on the allegations.

The suit seeks an injunction to enjoin the defendants from causing or initiating challenges or filing any affidavits of challenge which have as their purpose or effect discrimination based on race or color.

According to the suit, the registrar would be enjoined from giving legal effect to some 1377 challenges filed since last Novemver to June of this year.

The suit was signed by Atty. M. Hepburn Many and Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr., acting assistant attorney general. The defendants named were: Diaz D. McElveen, E. Ray McElveen, Saxon Farmer, and Eugene Farmer, individually and as members of the White Citizens Council, Registrar Curtis M. Thomas and the White Citizens Council.

3 1959

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (MISSISSIPPI)

Citizens Councils List Their Foes

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The full list of enemies of the Citizens Councils listed by the groups monthly newspaper as favoring civil rights and anti-south force legislation:

Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America AFL - CIO, American Civil Liberties Union, American Council on Human Rights, Americans for Democratic Action, American Ethical Union, AFL - CIO, American Friends Service Committee, American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Congress, American Liberal Assn., American Veterans Committee, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Atlanta Branch, NAACP, Catholic Interracial Council, Clarendon County, S. C., Improvement Assn., District of Columbia Federation of Civic Assns., Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, The Episcopal Church, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Hattiesburg, Miss., Branch, NAACP, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, AFL - CIO.

Japanese American Citizens League, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, Liberal Party of New York State, The Methodist Church, Michigan State AFL - CIO, Mississippi State Conference of NAACP Branches, National Alliance of Postal Workers, National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

National Assn. of Social Workers, National Catholic Welfare Conference, National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Negro Women, National Fraternal Council of Churches USA, National Lawyers Guild, National League of Peace and Freedom, National Luther Council.

New York Hotel Trades Council AFL - CIO, Protestants and other Americans United for the Separation of Church and State, St. Louis Branch, NAACP, South Carolina Progressive Democratic organization, South Carolina State Conference of NAACP Branches, Southern Regional Council, Textile Workers Union of America AFL-CIO, Transportation Workers Union of America AFL - CIO, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodos Jewish Congregations of America, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice.

United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement workers, United Automobile Workers AFL-CIO, United Hebrew Trades,

U. S. Goverment Agencies:

Commission on Civil Rights, Department of the Air Force, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of the Treasury, General Services Administration, Housting and Home Finance Agency, Interstate Commerce Commission, President's Committee on Government Contracts.

U. S. National Students Assn, United Steelworkers of America AFL - CIO United Synagogue of America, Ware Defense League, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Workmen's Circle, and Young Women's Christian Assn.

Citizens Council Newspaper Points To 74 As 'Enemies'

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The Citizens Council, monthly newspaper of the nationwide pro-segregation group, listed as its "enemies" Saturday 74 groups that includes churches, labor unions, the FBI, the YWCA and the U.S. Air Force.

The newspaper labeled the 74 as groups "favoring 'civil rights' and anti-South force legislation during 1957 and 1959."

Of the 74, only the emergency civil liberties committee and the national lawyers guild have been cited by Congress as Communist-front.

The Citizens Councils' enemies, listed under a headline reading: "Here Is The Enemy!," included:

American Civil Liberties Union.

Americans for Democratic Action.

AFL-CIO.

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Episcopal Church.

Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World.

Methodist Church.

National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (including the Mississippi branches).

Protestants and other Americans united for separation of church and state.

Southern Regional Council.

Young Women's Christian Assn.

And these U.S. government agencies: departments of the Air Force, health, education and welfare, justice, labor and the treasury; Civil Rights Commission; General Services Administration; Housing and Home Finance Agency; and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Citizens Council Forum Growing In Popularity

The "Citizens Council Forum," a series of radio and television programs presenting the Southern viewpoint, is growing in popularity by leaps and bounds.

The programs are filmed in Washington where Jackson television commentator Dick Morphew interviews members of Congress in regard to their thinking about segregation, federal encroachment into the rights of states, and other subjects.

The "Citizens Council Forum" is heard over radio and television stations throughout the nation.

On television, the programs are seen in the following cities: Alabama—Dothan and Montgomery; Arkansas—Little Rock; Illinois— Harrisburg; Louisiana — Lafayette and New Orleans; Minnesota — Duluth; Mississippi—Jackson and Columbus; Montana—Glendive; South Carolina—Anderson; Virginia—Richmond; Wyoming—Casper.

CITIES NAMED

On radio, the "Citizens Council Forum" is heard over stations in the following cities: Alabama — Athens, Bay Minette, Dothan, Evergreen, Jackson, and Russellville; Alaska—Sitka; Arizona—Bisbee and Safford; Arkansas— Benton, Helena, Little Rock and Monticello; California—El Centro, Needles and Ridgecrest; Colorado — Canon City and Greeley; District of Columbia—Washington; Florida— Avon Park, Crestview, Daytona Beach, Fernandina Beach, Live Oak, Kissimmee, and St. Augustine; Georgia—Alma, Atlanta, Bremen, Calhoun, Cordele, Covington, Dalton, Griffin, Monroe, Valdosta, and Winder.

Idaho—Coeur D'Alene; Illinois, Belleville, Danville, Lincoln, and Mattoon; Kentucky—Madisonville, Mayfield, Prestonsburg, Vanceburg, Whitesburg, and Winchester; Louisiana, Homer, Houma, Jonesville, Opelousas, and West Monroe; Massachusetts—Westfield; Mississippi—Aberdeen, Booneville, Brookhaven, Canton, Clarksdale, Cleveland, Columbia, Columbus, Forest, Greenwood, Indianola, Jackson, Kosciusko, Louisville, Macon, McComb, Natchez, Newton, Oxford, Philadelphia, Starkville, Tupelo, West Point, Winona, and Yazoo City; Missouri—Clinton; Montana— Glendive; Nebraska —Chadron and Holdrege; New Jersey—Vineland; New York—Jamestown; North Carolina—Albemarle, Kinston, Lexington, Reidsville, and Washington.

Ohio—Chillicothe, Dover, and Massilon; Oklahoma—Enid and McAlester; Pennsylvania—Altoona and Williamsport; South Carolina—Belton, Bennettsville, Florence, Greenville, Lancaster, Laurens, Orangeburg, and Sumter; South Dakota — Mobridge; Tennessee—Crossville, Manchester, Milan, Murfreesboro, Sparta, Union City, and Winchester; Texas— Atlanta, Brownsville, Carthage, Edinburg, Gainesville, Kermit, Levelland, Littlefield, Pasadena, and Terrell; Virginia—Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Gloucester, Norfolk, Richmond, South Boston, and Virginia Beach; Washington—Pullman and Yakima; West Virginia—Morgantown, New Martinsville, and Parkersburg.

LETTERS

SENDING PUTNAM LETTER

Editor, Alabama Journal:

We are doing our best to get the pow famous Carleton Putnam letter into the hands of people all over the United States.

We will be glad to send, with our compliments, sample copies of the Putnam letter to any one who writes to us, hoping that they will mail them to friends in the North. We would appreciate your running this letter in your "letters to the editor" column.

Sincerely,
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
Secretary Assn. of Citizens' Councils of Miss.

Greenwood, Miss., Feb. 24, 1959.

Barnett To Speak To Segregationists

Speech To Aid Fund Drive Of Citizens' Councils

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 27. — (UPI) — Ross Barnett, Mississippi's next Governor, will make his first post-election speech before a Citizens' Council banquet Sept. 8.

Mr. Barnett said Thursday he would address the $25-a-plate affair, which will be held here to finance the "Citizens' Council Forum," a radio and television series carried by more than 100 stations.

A Citzens' Council spokesman said Mr. Barnett, who is sworn to open definance of the Federal Government on the race issue, would discuss a plan for Southern unity. The spokesman said about 1,000 persons were expected to attend the banquet and the state's congressmen and other leaders were invited.

The speaking engagement was arranged before Mr. Barnett's victory in Tuesday's primary. An agreement was made with Mr. Barnett and his opponent, Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin, that the winner would be speaker.

New Citizens Council Era Hinted

Barnett Might Work Through Groups, View

Gov.-Elect Seen Close to Miss. Units

BY JAMES SAGGUS
Associated Press Staff Writer

Gov.-elect Ross Barnett of Mississippi may open a new era for citizens councils when he takes office Jan. 19.

The 61-year-old Jackson lawyer, who made segregation his main platform plank during his winning campaign last month, indicated this week he may work through the councils in some segregation matters.

Barnett has been close to the councils, joining in their early days and making many of his campaign addresses at council gatherings. He made his first post-election speech Tuesday night before a council fund-raising dinner in Jackson.

He told an estimated 1,000 council members the entire South should mobilize all its resources in the fight to retain segregation and added:

"There are certain fields where private agencies—such as the citizens councils—can be most effective. There are other activities that the people should undertake through our state governments."

PRAISES EFFORTS

Barnett has not spelled out what he feels can be best handled through the councils, but has praised particularly council efforts to send pro-Southern literature into the North and to air Southern views on its radio-television series, "The Citizens Council Forum."

Some political sources predict Barnett will work closely with the council leadership to avoid any duplication of effort, a move that would amount to giving the councils a semi-official status.

There have also been predictions that legislative efforts will be made again to grant state funds to the council to help finance its work. Barnett has not mentioned this and the talk has been mostly speculation.

Those who make the prediction said they feel that a governor friendly to the councils would not oppose such a move. An effort was beaten down in the last Legislature.

Gov. J. P. Coleman has left the councils alone and handled segregation matters within the framework of state agencies, including the state sovereignty commission set up as a segregation watchdog agency.

BENEFIT IS SEEN

The councils undoubtedly would benefit from a liaison between their leadership and the governor, even if state money is not made available to them.

However, they might alienate some members if they get too close to the governor or any other political figure.

The councils label themselves non-political and have remained generally out of political races. If they get involved closely with Barnett or any other political figure, they might get into internal factional troubles.

Although calling themselves non-political, the councils have taken part in politics and actually are more non-factional than non-political. They claim credit for the ratification of a constitutional amendment authorizing school closures if necessary to prevent desegregation.

They also passed on candidates for governor in the race this year, after quizzing candidates on their segregation views. All four were passed as acceptable.

Fiery Ross Counts Out 'Moderates'

Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Wed. 9-9-59 P. 1

Tells Citizens Council Diners Mongrelization Big Threat

By BERRY REECE
Daily News Staff Writer

The gubernatorial tone of the next four years was today the voice of Ross Robert Barnett.

"Mixing the races leads inevitably to the production of an inferior mongrel," the governor-elect told 1,000 applauding, $25-a-plate diners of the Citizens Council here last night.

In his first major post-election address, the 61-year-old adamant segregationist breathed flame against "moderates," among whom he has previously included Gov. J. P. Coleman.

Neither Coleman nor the Coleman-supported loser to Barnett in the Aug. 25 primary, Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin, was present.

"The day of the artful dodger in Mississippi is ended," proclaimed Barnett. "The time of the apologist is gone."

The Jackson attorney, who preached uncompromising opposition to the federal government during his recent campaign spoke beneath this banner in the overflowed Heidelberg Hotel Victory Room:

"I hope every white voter in Mississippi will become a member of the Citzens Council in your community."

Present were Democratic party and Citizens Council officials from Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana —as well as from Mississippi.

Of the 10 Democratic committees invited to the "Southern unity" banquet, the following representatives attended:

Roy V. Harris, Georgia Democratic executive committeeman and president of the Citizens Councils of America; G. L. Bailes, vice-chairman of the Alabama committee; and T. B. McKeithen, president of the Louisiana council representing John Garrett of the Louisiana Democratic central committee.

The governors of Arkansas Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and South Carolina wired their regrets, as did the Mississippi congressional delegation.

The council invitations to the governors were cleared with Barnett, who said he would organize Southern governors in a segregation front.

HE'LL BIDE TIME

Last night, he said he would be the newest Southern governor in January and "it would be presumptuous . . . to call a meeting of other Southern governors."

Barnett said he was certain such a meeting would be called by one of the senior Southern governors, but if it were not, he would call it.

The governor-elect blasted the Northern press and depicted the current New York juvenile delinquency wave as full of racial discontent.

He said God, right, and the majority of Americans were on the side of segregation.

"The average American, wherever he lives, doesn't want to integrate," asserted Barnett. "He's being continually pressured to integrate, contrary to his natural instincts, and even after he's done it he still feels that integration is morally wrong."

Barnett declared the rest of the country "is begging to hear the story of the South."

He praised the work of the "Citizens Council Forum," a pro-segregation series broadcast by some 250 radio and TV stations for which the dinner proceeds will go.

The Democratic nominee got whooping applause when he said he would lead the Mississippi delegation to the next national convention as a "Mississippi Democrat."

He said the first part of that phrase "means far more to me than the second."

NOT FOR SALE

Barnett said, "The racial integrity of our people is not for sale on the political auction block . . . You did not elect me governor . . . to bargain your heritage away in a smoke-filled room."

Though he did not name him, this was a thinly-veiled poke at Gov. Coleman, who worked closely with vek-governor John Battle of Virginia in 1956 to keep workable Democratic peace between liberal and Southern wings of the party.

"Segregation is one of our strongest talking points in getting new industry," opined Barnett. He added:

"Show me one manufacturer in Michigan or New York City who wouldn't like to move his plant to a state where peace and tranquility reign . . . and where a man is free to live with his own kind . . . yes, to live in a segregated society."

Barnett said Northern leaders were fighting segregation because they were losing industry to the South.

On "moderates" — whom he called "Southern burglars," trying to rob Southerners of their heritage—Barnett said:

TOO MANY VOICES

"The South actually has many voices. Perhaps part of our present trouble throughout the nation is that we have too many voices."

Lt. Gov.-elect Paul Johnson took another veiled slam at Coleman with: "No man in Mississippi can say he is responsible for the segregation we have today."

Master of ceremonies was J. Paul Faulkner, president of the Jackson Council.

Other Mississippi officials present were House Speaker Walter Sillers; state Democratic executive committee chairman Bidwell Adam; Ellis Wright, chairman of the state council board; Robert Patterson, state executive director of the CC, and Bill Simmons, executive director of the Jackson CC.

Citizens Council, Jews Argue Movie

Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Aug. 12, 1959

A Jewish leader today accused a top Citizen's Council official of anti-Semitism and said he was not speaking "for the decent people of Mississippi" when he attacked the Anti-Defamation League.

Sidney L. Rosenbaum of Jackson, state president of the Anti-Defamation League, said that criticism of the Jewish organization by Citizens Council leader W. J. Simmons was "obviously anti-Semitic."

Simmons attacked the Anti-Defamation League as "one of the most aggressive and highly financed pressure groups for integration in this county."

He added that the Anti-Defamation League "has a high degree of interlocking relationship with the NAACP."

Rosenbaum said Simmons' accusations are "ridiculous."

"He is just trying to start something against the Jews," Rosenbaum declared.

COUNTER ATTACK

Informed of Rosenbaum's remarks, Simmons replied: "I have just two observations to make. He does not deny the Anti-Defamation League is trying to promote integration. He does not deny the anti-Defamation League is attempting to do this through systematic efforts in the schools by showing films, distributing literature, etc."

The controversy started between Simmons and Rosenbaum after Simmons denounced a film which the Anti-Defamation League donated to the State Department of Education The film, entitled "High Wall", preaches tolerance and has been shown to Mississippi children the past six years.

Simmons, who publishes a nationlly-circulated citizens Council newspaper here, said the film "Is almost a classic example of the kind of integrationist and collectivist propaganda that the pressure groups have been using in this country, particularly in educational and religious channels, for a number years. My own observation is that there is scarcely a cliche or tag-line of standard integrationist propaganda that is lacking in the film."

Simmons said the film has been removed from circulation in state schools until an investigation is completed.

Robert Besser, a Natchez scrap dealer who is state president of B'nai B'rith, defended the Anti-Defamation Leauge by saying it was organized to "combat bigotry." B'nai B'rith is also a Jewish organization.

RECENT OBJECTIONS

Besser said no one found the film objectionable when it was presented to the State Department of Education six years ago.

"But that, of course, was before the Citizens Councils were organized," Besser said.

"Someone has apparently done a lot of extreme misconstruing to find anything wrong with the lesson of the film," Besser added.

Rosenbaum, who described himself as a "staunch segregationist," challenged Simmons to prove any relationship between the Anti-Defamation League and the NAACP. He said he would give Simmons a list of the Anti-Defamation League's directors.

Issues List Of White Citizens' Council 'Enemies'

JACKSON, Miss. — (ANP) — It seems that almost everyone is an enemy of the pro-segregation White Citizens councils; at least that is what W. J. Simmons, national citizens councils administrator, intimated recently.

Simmons made public a list of 74 organizations which he said were enemies of the anti-integration group. The list was being publicized to "alert the people" to the enemy, he said.

The list included religious groups, labor, various governmental departments, civic, civil rights, two groups cited as being Communist-front organizations, and, of course, the NAACP.

Said Simmons: "Southerners have the right to help decide how their money is spent by national organizations. I hope that this list helps to alert our people.

In a conciliatory manner, he added: "By publishing this list, we do not seek to condemn any organization. Every American has the duty to know the stands taken on important questions by organizations to which he belongs."

Some of the organizations named by Simmons—all of which were described as supporting civil rights legislation during the 1957'-59 Congressional hearings — were the Methodist and Episcopal churches AFL-CIO, YWCA, U. S. Air Force Civil Rights commission, U. S Department of Justice, and, to be sure, the NAACP.

Simmons suggested that protest from southern members of any o the 74 organizations named, "migh well lead to a cessation of integra tion activities" by the offendin groups.

Gartin Praises Council Efforts

Commercial Appeal

Cites Role In Maintenance Of Segregation

P-3

SPEAKS AT MADISON

Memphis, Tenn.

By KENNETH TOLER
Staff Writer

MADISON, Miss., March 9. — Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin told an area-wide Citizens Council meeting in this Madison County community Monday night that members of the all-white organization "have played a major role in the maintenance of segregation in our state."

Although a candidate for governor, Mr. Gartin said the speech was non-political. He is a member of the council.

"We can be thankful in Mississippi that we have thus far enjoyed successful segregation," Lt. Gov. Gartin said.

People United

"It has resulted because, first, our people have been united and determined to maintain it, and second, the Legislature and public officials have, on every level, done everything within their power and enacted every piece of legislation aimed at continued segregation."

Certainly, the splendid contribution, the efforts and the alertness of Citizens Councils all over Mississippi have played a major role in the maintenance of segregation," he said. "That is why the members of the councils—and I am proud to be one — have earned the everlasting appreciation of all Mississippians interested in this problem."

Mr. Gartin said "I shall never weaken in my stand for total and complete segregation."

"No hardships will be too great for me personally and as governor of Mississippi to endure in my stand for segregation," he said. "In my battle for total segregation, I shall act in a sensible and sane manner and shall follow the course of action that I hope will continue successful and complete segregation in Mississippi."

"But," he added, "I stand ready, if necessary, to close any public school in this state before I will see any single Mississippi child attend an integrated school in any county in Mississippi."

Expresses Confidence

"I am confident that in spite of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in spite of any Federal decree, we shall be able to maintain successful segregation if we have complete unity of thought and action among the people of our state."

Lt. Gov. Gartin said "In our fight for the maintenance of segregation, I am convinced we have the overwhelming support of a tremendous majority of both races in Mississippi who know it is best for both races to maintain their racial integrity and purity."

Another Idea — No Action On Telling Dixie Story

Jackson News

A great amount of falsehood spreading against the South is in vogue these days.

Only on rare, but deeply appreciated occasions does a ray of factual truthing break through the bleak clouds of propaganda.

It has been suggested on several occasions by political leaders that the South should put up money to spread truth in the face of vicious assaults. The Daily News has supported these views.

We believe a crusade of facts about Dixie can easily avoid a danger-packed crisis within the next few years.

On a national level, efforts have been under way for years to break through the Russian Iron Curtain to counteract falsehoods about America. The South helps support this view while suffering a similar barrage of falsehood against its own region.

It is a pity that spoken ideas about establishing a method of truth-spreading haven't been pushed through to success before now.

At the last regular session of the Mississippi Legislature a bill was introduced to provide the Citizens' Council with public funds to carry out this work. We supported that bill because no other agency then—or since — has stepped forward to meet the dynamic challenge that the abusing propagandists offered in their hate-spewing.

State Rep. W. H. Reedy of Florida says he has received "overwhelming" response from southern political leaders on a proposed $11,000,000 publicity campaign to sell the South and its profound views and customs.

Mr. Reedy says his plan has been given the nod by Govs. James P. Coleman of Mississippi, Orval Faubus of Arkansas, Lindsay Almond of Virginia and Ernest Vandiver of Georgia. Several other congressmen and legislators also like the idea, he said.

Details of Mr. Reedy's proposal are not known. However, he would ask each state to put up one million dollars over a four-year period to hire top personnel to tell the true story of the progress of the southern Negro under segregation.

It has been indicated Gov. Coleman might call a meeting of Southern governors to discuss the idea.

The idea, if shed completely of all political and personal wizardry may be a good one. Also, let there be no infiltration of liberal punks and pinks on the publicity staff.

NAACP Official Escapes Arrest In Mississippi

Miami Herald

JACKSON, Miss. —(UPI)— NAACP leader Roy Wilkins apparently was somewhere else barely escaped arrest here for advocating overthrow of Mississippi segregation laws.

Hinds County deputies had warrants to arrest Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and State Field Secretary Medgar Evers at a rally in observance of the fifth anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. Wilkins was the main speaker.

The warrants were based on an affidavit filed in a justice of peace court here by Citizens' Council Leader Elmo Graves.

They asked the arrest of Wilkins and Evers under a law making it a violation to conspire to overthrow or violate segregation laws of the state by "force, violence, threats, intimidation or otherwise."

Several plainclothes deputies converged on the Negro gathering attended by more than 1,200 persons to serve the warrants immediately after it broke up.

However, other officials of the city and state heard about the warrants and persuaded the deputies to leave when reporters and photographers gathered to witness the arrests.

Wilkins left by plane for New York shortly after the rally. Evers said neither he nor Wilkins knew the warrants had been issued.

Economic Progress Is Proof That Segregation Pays

Daily News Jackson Miss.

The citizens' councils newspaper says economic progress in the south is "proof that segregation pays."

The paper, published here, printed an advertisement showing business gains of Jackson and said "perhaps this will explain why the south is so determined to keep its customs an scocial institutions intact, no matter how loud the pained screams from recession-ridden radicals."

"For a long time, northern publications have been warning sanctimoniously that the price of segregation was a drop in industrial development and ultimate financial ruin.

"But the south, and particularly one city, Jackson, Miss., is forcing them to eat their words," the paper said.

Uncle Sam shown paying for segregationist propaganda

WASHINGTON

White Citizens Councils, whose segregationist propaganda is already subsidized in part by the taxes of unwilling colored residents of several southern states, have found a way, with the assistance of Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss.), to make Uncle Sam pick up part of the tab.

Representative Williams has made it possible for the White Citizens Council Forum of Jackson, Miss., to have a number of films and recordings for radio and television made in the House recording studios, where the Citizens Council may get a 15-to-30-minute TV film for $30 to $50 and a five-minute radio tape for $1.50 to $5.

Commercially produced, the films would cost several hundred dollars and the radio tapes several times the government price. In at least one instance, a Mississippi-duplicated interview filmed in the House studio was distributed to more than 200 stations by the Council. Crews salaries and equipment material costs are paid by the federal government.

Simmons and Morphew told the legislators the program is presently shown or heard over 300 stations nationwide.

"This is the South's only continuing effort to date aimed at penetrating the 'paper curtain' of Northern mass communications media," Simmons said. He called it "highly successful."

Simmons also said mail he received "is proof that the South can get a sympathetic hearing in every part of the United States."

Citizens Councils Set Annual Essay Contest

GREENWOOD, Miss. (Special)—The Citizens' Councils have announced the rules for their annual statewide scholarship essay contest for Mississippi high school students.

The contest, sponsored annually by the educational fund of the Citizens' Councils, will award two $500 cash prizes for the best essay by a high school boy and girl.

The Citizen Councils sponsor the contest "to stress the importance of maintaining racial integrity, State's Rights, and constitutional government" and to "assist our young people to develop into informed, patriotic, American citizens.

Subjects for this year's essay are "why I believe in social separation on the races of mankind," "Subversion in racial unrest," "Why the preservation of States Rights is important to every American," and "Why separate schools should be maintained for the white and negro races."

In schools offering local Council awards, essays will first be judged at the local level, and the winning girl and boy entries then mailed to The Educational Fund of the Citizens' Councils, Inc., 115 Howard Street, Greenwood.

In schools offering no local prize, school officials may send the essays direct to the state contest committee for judging. Essays will be judged by members appointed by the chairman of the Educational Fund.

All essays, the Councils announced, must be 3000 words or less, typewritten double spaced on 8½ x 11 unruled paper and must be accompanied by a certificate filled out by both the student and school official.

Manuscripts must be received by April 1, 1960 by school officials who will mail these to the Council by April 10th for the state contest. Essays will become the property of the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council and winners will be notified on or before July 1.

Reference material may be obtained from the Citizens Councils offices here.

Mississippians Tell Of TV 'South Voice'

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Two Mississippians today told a joint session of the Alabama Legislature a citizens' councils radio and television program is penetrating a "paper curtain" of the North.

W. J. Simmons, president of the program "Citizens' Councils Forum," and producer Richard Morphew, both of Jackson, Miss., showed the lawmakers one of the filmed shows. Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) called for Southern unity in telling the South's story to the North and praised the citizens' councils in the film.

State Leaders Attend Hearing

Editors, DAR, Educators Are Represented At Jackson Meeting

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 18.—Leaders in Mississippi movements against racial integration and asserted use of subversive-tinged school books, attended Wednesday's anti-subversion hearing of the General Legislative Investigating Committee.

Also present were Zack Van Landhingam, special investigator of the Sovereignty Commission, the state's segregation "watchdog" agency; Chief of Police W. D. Rayfield and Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce of the Jackson Police Department. They are expected to appear as witnesses Thursday.

DAR Group There

Also in the audience with a group of Mississippi Daughters of the American Revolution was Mrs. H. A. Alexander of Grenada, chairman of the DAR National Defense Committee.

Others included:

Editor William J. Simmons of the Citizens Council Magazine; Louis Hollis of the Citizens Council State staff; Mrs. Sam McCorkle, woman division organizer and educational director of the Citizens Council, the all-white group dedicated to preservation of segregation and constitutional government; Myers Lowman, executive director of the Circuit Riders of Pennsylvania.

The following legislators attended:

Representative Wilburn Hooker of Holmes County, who has charged that the University of Mississippi staff has teachers favoring integration; Representative C. B. Newman of Issaena County, Representative Walter Hester of Adams County, Representative Paul Measell of Newton County, Representative Dexter Lee of Alcorn County, Representative Sterling Davis of Kemper County.

Other Legislators

Representatives Elmo Anderson of Madison County, Representative Ralph Herrin of Covington County, Senator Richard Pridgen of Monticello and Senator Mitchell Robinson of Jackson.

Members of the committee are:

Senators Mayes McGehee of Meadville, chairman, William O. Semmes of Grenada and Roland Lowe of Batesville, and Representatives Luther Sims of Lowndes County, Russell Fox of Claiborne County and Joe Moss of Hinds County.

Woman Defies Council, Agrees To Take Post

A housewife has defied the Citizens Councils and agreed to serve on a Mississippi advisory committee to the Federal Civil Rights Commission.

Mrs. Wallis I. Schutt of Jackson, president of the United Church Women of Mississippi, announced her decision and asked church women to "pray for me and all others who are endeavoring in this way to further peace, understanding and goodwill among men."

After the commission asked nine Mississippians—seven whites and two Negroes—to serve on the committee, the Citizens Council issued a statement that "any scalawag southerner who fronts for our mortal enemies will face the well-deserved distaste, contempt and ostracism that any proud people would feel for a traitor."

The counsil said any Mississippians who accept appointments automatically brand themselves as "integrationists, whether or not they have the courage to admit it to themselves or their neighbors."

Mrs. Schutt is the second person to accept an appointment. The Rev. Murray Cox, a Gulfport Methodist minister, earlier agreed to serve.

She announced the decision at a meeting of the Jackson Council of Church Women. "After long and prayerful consideration of all involved, I reached my decision as to what my answer would be," she said.

"Serve on the committee I must," she said, "for I sincerely believe in its purpose as it has been presented to me."

Enemy Roster Published By Council Paper

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 4. (UPI)—"The Citizens' Council," official publication of the White Citizens' Councils of America, has printed a list of 74 groups and topped the list with a headline reading, "Here Is The Enemy!"

Included in the list are the Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church, the Treasury Department, American Jewish Congress, the NAACP, the Federal Civil Rights Commission, the United Steelworkers of America, the Jewish Anti-Defamation League, National Lutheran Council, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the United States Air Force.

The paper said it based its list on congressional committee records showing groups favoring civil rights "and anti-South force legislation."

William J. Simmons, editor of the publication, urged readers to "file this list for future reference."

Citizens Councils Need New Leaders Who Will Inspire Public Confidence

At the very time when pressure against the South is being increased and South Carolina needs unity, the State Assn. of Citizens Councils is agitated by a factional dispute.

A fear we have heard expressed is that undesirable elements have infiltrated some Councils. Whether there is reason for this fear, we do not know. Certainly, South Carolina's Citizens Councils must be ever vigilant in barring unscrupulous or ruffian elements.

The News and Courier has given firm support to the Citizens Council movement. We shall continue to do so as long as it is a well-conducted and effective aid in maintaining the South Carolina way of life.

We believe that the troubles currently facing the State Assn. of Citizens can and should be solved. If the warring elements will bear in mind that the good of South Carolina is at stake, they will settle their differences.

The state executive committee of the Citizens Councils is expected to meet within 10 days, at which time a permanent chairman and a permanent executive secretary will be elected.

The News and Courier urges the executive committeemen to elect to these offices men in whom the entire state will have confidence. They should be men who are widely known in South Carolina and whose character and abilities are of the highest order.

This state cannot afford to have anything less than the best in the leadership of the Citizens Council movement.

State Citizens Council Assn. Meets Today

ORANGEBURG (Special). — The S. C. Assn. of Citizens Councils will hold an officers and executive committee-men's meeting at Berry's Restaurant here Friday at 10:30 a.m.

Expected to be discussed by officers will be the associaton's course for the year. At the same time committees will be appointed for a statewide speaking rally in Columbia this spring.

Speaker at the spring rally will be J. B. Matthews, formerly associated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who will speak on Communism.

S. C. Citizens Councils Get Liaison Man

SUMTER (AP) — Farley A. Smith, executive secretary of the Assn. of Citizens Councils of South Carolina, said Friday that Julius A. Stubbs, 62, of Sumter, has been named liaison officer of the organization.

Stubbs will represent the South Carolina group at Citizens Council meetings throughout the South.

Stubbs was chosen at a meeting of the state association held here Thursday.

Smith Speaks Here

Councils' Official Calls For Offensive

By CHARLES E. VIELE
News and Courier Staff Writer

Farley Smith of Lynchburg issued a dramatic challenge to the seven Citizens Councils of Charleston County last night to abandon the role of the retreating antagonist in the fight against integration. He urged offensive action.

"Your role is clearly to protect for your children and grandchildren what was protected for you" he said. "You must defend this right zealously and heroically, and you must not fail."

The executive secretary of the State Assn. of Citizens Councils, speaking to the joint meeting at the Lord Ashley Court House, termed the federal government a creature "who would force equality at the price of liberty."

"You must retreat no longer. You must now be the aggressive protagonist against the excesses of the Supreme Court and federal encroachment on states rights," Smith said.

He launched a plea for a dynamic program on the political, religious and sociological fronts in preparation for "the worst that is yet to come."

His eloquent voice rising and falling like the crest of a wave to emphasize his points, the dark-haired son of the late Sen. "Cotton Ed" Smith called into account the President and the vice president of the United States.

"While Eisenhower's grandsons were attending private schools, naked bayonets were being placed in the backs of Little Rock boys and girls."

A confident, aggressive speaker, he commended the leaders of the State Assn. of Citizens Councils, telling the audience that "if you had combed the state from the mountains to the sea, you couldn't have picked better men to lead your state association."

The meeting, attended by practically all the leading public school superintendents of the county, heard Thomas H. Carter report on progress of a private school survey going on in Charleston and its suburbs, prior to Smith's address.

"The private school survey is going along with wholehearted acceptance among the churches. We've encountered no resistance from any church we have called on", the director of Greater Charleston's councils said.

The survey is to determine what facilities would be available here in the event integration is ordered. Carter said the specific results would not be made public, "because we don't think it would be very wise."

The survey has been going on for several months in Charleston County.

Farley Smith announced March 19 in Sumter a statewide survey for the same purpose to be undertaken by the S. C. Assn. of Citizens Councils.

Smith last night termed James McBride Dabbs of Mayesville, author of a recently published book against segregation, "The Southern Heritage", and former U. S. District Judge J. Waties Waring "children of Hell."

"We are waging a war for men's minds," he continued.

"We must study the problem and we must know the answers."

Smith was introduced by Peter Manigault, vice president of The News and Courier Co. and the Evening Post Publishing Co.

John Adger Manning of Columbia, newly elected chairman of the state association, was present last night, but did not make an address.

The various chairmen of the seven-county Citizens Councils attended, and the following school officials were present, among others: G. Creighton Frampton, Thomas A Carrere, Gordon H. Garrett and C. E. Williams.

Prior to Smith's address, Thomas Carter urged those present to recruit members, declaring that "we have been too sweet and gentle, and should begin fighting."

To Hear Leaders

Citizens Councils Set Meeting

The newly elected chairman of the State Assn. of Citizens' Councils will address a joint meeting of the seven Citizens' Councils of Charleston County here on March 20.

John Adger Manning of Columbia will speak to the group at a Dutch supper at the Lord Ashley Coach House at 7 p.m.

Thomas H. Carter, director of the Assn. of Citizens' Councils of Charleston County, announced that Farley Smith of Lynchburg, executive secretary of the state association, also will address the gathering.

Carter said last night that the results of the private school facilities survey will be discussed.

"We expect that our report to this meeting will show that sufficient classrooms for white pupils have been obtained in each school district," he said.

Survey Of Schools Is Planned By S. C. Citizens Council Assn.

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Staff Reporter

SUMTER — The S. C. Assn. of Citizens Councils, under new leadership, will launch immediately a statewide survey to determine what facilities are available for private schools.

The survey will be conducted by volunteers.

"We wish to determine the types of physical facilities that could be used for private schools in each community, how many children could be accommodated and the number of teachers available for such an educational program," Farley Smith said.

"We do not contemplate any action overall because we believe a majority of South Carolina Negroes are perfectly willing to accept the present leadership as having their best interests at heart," the new executive secretary of the state's Citizens Councils, said.

"However," he said, "if and when the National Assn. For the Advancement of Colored People element of the Negro race brings suit to force integration our state laws as they now stand would close immediately both Negro and white schools involved.

"The Citizens Councils want to be ready to provide well - staffed school facilities for white children who may be effected by such action," Smith said. "We deplore the fact that any child in this state should ever be denied the right to an education regardless of race, creed or color. But we are determined, working in unison with state laws, to maintain our constitutional guarantee to operate and control the educational system of South Carolina."

Smith, speaking from newly established state headquarters in Sumter's USO Building, also announced an immediate program to work toward the organization of Citizens Councils throughout the Piedmont section of South Carolina.

"Because of the population ratio in eastern South Carolina it is normal that the reaction to the proposed mixing of the races would come quicker than in areas where white people far outnumber the Negroes," Smith said. "But the U. S. Supreme Court's infamous 1954 decision in reality violates the constitutional rights of all South Carolinians regardless of the area in which they live. The concern should be just as great in the Piedmont as in the Lowcountry."

Smith, who was named executive secretary this month, said he plans to spend a majority of his time "on the road. My job is to aid in the organization of many additional councils across the state and to work with existing groups. We are determined to put the council program into action in every county and community in South Carolina."

John A. Manning of Columbia has been named chairman of the councils and William Lowndes of Greenville, a textile executive, the new treasurer.

Smith predicted the council movement—already well established in many Southern states—will spread to many parts of the United States "within a short time."

He said, "there are still unheard of men in this country who are thirsty for a chance to exert themselves for constitutional government and states' rights."

The new state offices are located on the second floor of the Sumter USO Building. In the office with Smith will be S. L. Gentry, manager of the Sumter Citizens Council.

"We have no intention whatever of making any compromise where the segregation of the races is concerned, no partial or token integration," Smith said. "We want to be prepared and carry out peacefully with as much order as possible the transition from public to private schools should that become necessary."

Smith, son of the late S.C. Sen. Ellison D. Smith, said, "we've had a lot of complaint from some that the Citizens Council is too militant. But any organization, regardless of who it is led by or what caliber of man it is led by, will always be considered militant so long as it stands and says it's for the separation of the races. Regardless of the caliber of men heading the various councils, the Northern press will do its best to brand it as anti-American. And it'll be done simply because we declare ourselves for the principle of separation of the races."

(Staff Photo By Thompson.)

CITIZENS COUNCILS SECRETARY SELECTS OFFICE FURNITURE
R. O. White Shows Farley Smith And S. L. Gentry New Desk

Councils' Chairman Resigns

Split Averted As Graham Steps Down

By W. D. WORKMAN JR.
Staff Correspondent

ORANGEBURG — A serious split within the ranks of South Carolina's Citizens Councils was averted Friday, at least for the present, by the resignation of State Chairman Baxter A. Graham of Olanta.

A meeting of state officers, members of the state executive committee and chairmen of several local councils began here Friday at 10:30 a.m., moved into executive session 30 minutes later and remained closed to the press until 3 p.m. At that time an eight-member group of the executive committee released a resolution accepting "with regret" the resignations of Graham and State Treasurer H. L. Bowling of Elloree.

Meanwhile, there had been a walk-out of some 17 of the 41 persons present at the meeting. Those who left the meeting represented Citizens Councils of Sumter (largest in the state), Florence, Lake City, Wagener and North Augusta, among others.

Neither faction would make an official or public statement as to the cause of the rift which had divided the councils in recent months. Graham's statement of resignation said simply that "on account of conditions and work I have to do otherwise and the need for someone to give more time to the Citizens Councils, I am resigning."

He will be succeeded for the present by the state vice chairman, Dr. W. M. Crosswell of Timmonsville.

Dr. Crosswell will serve out the unexpired term of Graham (until October of this year) or until the executive committee names a new chairman. The resignation of Treasurer Bowling will become effective when the executive committee names his successor.

EARLY CALL

Dr. Crosswell said he planned issuing an early call for an executive committee meeting and expected that it would be held within two weeks.

Shortly after the meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. C C. Duncan of Wagener and following the reading of a list Citizens Council chairmen by Graham, the floor was extended (on his request) to former State Sen. Shepard K. Nash, spokesman for the well-represented Sumter group.

He told the group that he wished to present a matter of concern to the Sumter Council "which may require the Sumter group to retire" from the meeting. He asked that his remarks be "off the record" and the press was excused from the gathering for the next four hours.

PROMISES TELEGRAMS

Shortly after 12:30 p.m there was an exodus of many representatives of Sumter, Florence and other councils. While they assembled at an adjoining restaurant, the press was told by Bowling that "Due to the nature of the meeting, there will be no statement for the press." He promised that the reporters present would be informed by telegram of the action taken.

Press representatives then met with the group which had walked out but were given no statement of cause except for general expressions of concern over policies and personnel of the State Assn. of Citizens Councils. Spokesmen from both groups had earlier disavowed any affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan, a factor known to be of serious concern to a number of Council members.

Executive committee members who were present for the reading of the 3 p.m. resolution to the press were Graham, Crosswell, Bowling, E. E. Anderson, of Coward; W. R. Willauer of Sullivan's Island, Lewis H. Shuler of Bowman, the Rev. L. B. McCord of Manning and the Rev. Mr. Duncan.

NAACP Legal Status

Story on Page 8-B.

Citizens Councils Name New Leaders

ORANGEBURG (Special) — The State Assn. of Citizens Councils Thursday named John Adger Manning of Columbia chairman and appointed Farley Smith of Lynchburg executive secretary.

Other officers elected are William Lowndes of Greenville, treasurer, and M. A. Woodson of Olanta, recording secretary.

The appointments are subject to acceptance by those named.

Dr. William A. Crosland of Timmonsville will continue as vice chairman.

The Thursday session followed a meeting at Orangeburg on Feb. 6 which saw some 17 persons walk out. The departing group represented Citizens Councils at Sumter (largest in the state), Florence, Lake City, Wagener and North Augusta, as well as others.

The Feb. 7 meeting also resulted in the resignation of Baxter A. Graham of Olanta as state chairman. State Treasurer H. L. Bowling of Elloree also resigned.

The session which resulted in the resignations was closed to the press. Neither faction at this meeting would make a public statement, but it was widely reported that the walkout came because of opposition to appointment of Smith as executive secretary.

Informed sources said that Charleston councils threatened to secede from the state association if Smith were named to the post.

Graham said at that time that he offered his resignation because of "conditions and work I have to do."

A delegate to the session said there was "full and open" discussion of Citizens Councils problems and "an agreement for maintaining unity at the state level was reached."

Councils To Hear Virginian

Schooling Plan To Be Explained At Sumter Rally

SUMTER (AP) — A leader in Virginia's private segregated school plan will explain its operations here May 4.

Lewis S. Pendleton of Richmond will speak to a Sumter Citizens Council meeting that night at Edmund High School.

Executive Secretary Farley Smith of the S. C. Assn. of Citizens Councils urged "interested people" to attend and learn first hand what is happening in Virginia.

Pendleton is president of the Virginia Education Corp., which provides aid for localities in Virginia that, Smith said, "have been forced to open private schools to avoid integration."

It has furnished aid to Norfolk, Front Royal and Charlottsville, Smith said.

The corporation he heads was organized, Smith said, to provide aid for localities in Virginia "forced to open private schools to avoid integration."

Pendleton is a native of Virginia's Louisa County, attended Augusta Military Academy and Washington and Lee, served in the infantry in Europe during World War II, graduated from the University of Maryland and has a law degree from the University of Virginia.

He was a special assistant to Virginia's attorney general in defense of one of the state's massive resistance laws before a federal court.

Citizens Councils Aide Raps Celler

LYNCHBURG (AP) — The executive secretary of the Assn. of South Carolina Citizens Councils Friday accused House Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler (D-NY) of slurring Citizens Councils.

Farley Smith of Lynchburg said Celler's "obvious attempts to link the Citizens Council with acts of violence are, as he knows, completely groundless."

"On the contrary," Smith said in a prepared statement, "The prevention of violence is one of the Citizens Councils principal objectives."

Smith's remarks were prompted by some made by Celler after the House Judiciary Committee wrote into the civil rights bill a provision making it a federal crime to cross a state line to escape prosecution for bombing or setting fire to any private or public building.

The New York Congressman was quoted as saying the anti-bomb section would cover everything. "If the white Citizens Councils are involved," he added, "it's too bad."

"Both races here in South Carolina are to be congratulated for the calm and dignified manner in which they have conducted themselves through extremely trying times," said Smith.

"We are blessed that no ugly incidents involving racial strife have occurred in our state such as have recently occurred in Mr. Celler's home state of New York," Smith continued.

"With such extreme left wing liberals as Hubert Humphrey and Nelson Rockefeller aspiring for the presidential nomination of their respective parties, aided and abetted by race agitating organizations such as the NAACP and its affiliates, the South, the last stronghold of constitutional government, will undergo constant attack from now on.

"If we are to survive these attacks we must let it be known now in no uncertain terms that we are never again to be taken for granted by any group, association or organization regardless of the banner under which they parade."

Segregationist To Speak

SUMTER, S.C. (AP) — A Virginia segregationist leader will speak Monday night when the Sumter County White Citizens Council meets at Edmunds High School.

He is Richmond attorney Louis S. Pendleton, president of the Virginia Education Fund and a member of the executive committee of Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberty, headquartered in Richmond.

His topic will be, "Massive resistance did not fail; it was never tried."

The Virginia Education Fund raises money to assist private schools set up in areas where there is school integration.

The Sumter County Citizens Council was set up shortly after the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision against school segregation. At its peak it claimed between 2,500 and 3,000 members. It meets on an average of twice yearly. J. D. Dinkins, Sumter hardware store owner, is president.

Gressette Endorses Role Of S.C. Councils In Fight To Preserve Segregation

By W. D. WORKMAN JR.
Capital Correspondent

COLUMBIA — South Carolina's Citizens Councils Tuesday were given strong endorsement by the legislator who for eight years has headed the state's special segregation committee.

Speaking before a special gathering of some 100 Citizens Councils leaders from all parts of the state, State Sen. L. Marion Gressette likened the councils to the military forces of national defense. "We may never need it," the Calhoun County senator said, "but it is good to know that it is available. . . . It is good to know that you are organized and that your influence and support can be depended upon to crystallize the right sentiment and attitude on the part of our people."

Sen. Gressette gave the Citizens Councils officials precisely what they had come to hear: official recognition of their role in the fight to preserve racial segregation in South Carolina schools, and a sense of identity with the state's determination to maintain segregation through peaceful means.

This is what they heard from the chairman of the Gressette committee:

"Our committee and the General Assembly and the governor have gone as far as we think we should at this time. We are prepared to go further and we are studying every development that occurs and every idea that is advanced. But we do not pretend to know all of the answers. We think we are on sound legal ground, but who can predict a decision of the federal courts these days?

"We need the active advice and assistance of organized groups throughout the state, whatever may be their name or origin. We need organized groups who are prepared to present ideas and to prevent lawlessness. We are a God-fearing and a law-abiding people. We do not propose to act otherwise. But there is a restlessness in the land that should disturb us all."

In the course of his 25-minute address, Sen. Gressette itemized some of the legislative steps taken by the South Carolina General Assembly at the recommendation of the Gressette committee.

Adoption of such protective measures, he said, had stabilized the situation in this state and helped contribute to the good relationships existing between white and Negro citizens.

Throughout his remarks, he cited the state's determination not only to preserve segregation but to provide adequate and equal educational facilities for all children.

"Contrary to some of the libels which have been perpetrated against us, we of South Carolina are determined to guarantee quality of opportunity—not just for one race or creed, but for all. We are determined to protect the rights of all citizens, and not just those who happen to enjoy the favor of a particular group of self-seeking politicians and professional do-gooders who temporarily occupy positions of power and influence . . ."

Council Suggests Negro Subdivisions

The lack of suitable subdivisions that can be developed for Charleston County Negroes was discussed at a meeting of the North Charleston Citizens Council at Park Circle last night.

"We think some adequate land areas should be developed for middle class Negro residents," said Ed Roberts, chairman of the council.

A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution and to bring in recommendations concerning the discussion at the October meeting of the group.

"Many of our middle class Negro citizens have no place to go," Roberts said. "The Citizens Council may be able to help in some way by taking a positive approach to this problem. We certainly think that the Negroes should have the opportunity to own a decent home in a decent neighborhood, according to their means," Roberts said.

A collection was also taken up at last night's meeting to assist those who were arrested when school opened in Little Rick, Ark. recently.

Disagrees With Almond

Citizens Council Official Disturbed

SUMTER, S.C. (AP)—The executive secretary of the South Carolina Assn. of Citizens Councils said Thursday he is deeply disturbed by an announcement coming out of the Southern Governors' Conference.

Farley Smith, in a statement issued from his office here, took issue with Gov. J. Lindsay Almond of Virginia, the new conference president. Almond said Wednesday he thinks the Southern states must integrate public schools to some extent or close them.

"If that reflects the thinking of a majority of the Southern governors," Smith said, "then the less fortunate financially in the South—and indeed in the nation—face a dark and tragic era."

Smith said public schools in the United States have proven to be one of the greatest democratic institutions the world has ever known, "for here children of all walks of life met and mingled for 12 years."

But he said this will be changed under the pressure of forced integration because people who can afford to will send their children to private schools.

Thus, said Smith, "the sociological and psychological impact of forced integration will be left to those who cannot afford the added financial burden of private institutions for their children."

"Just what those who would force this issue to its ultimate hope to accomplish I do not know," continued the Citizens Council official.

"But this I do know," he added. "They will have been the architects an era of class distinction here in America — with all its implications that could and in all probability will shake the very foundations of American democracy."

Now Klan uses an electric cross

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 3 —(AP)—The fiery crosses of the Highland clans of Scotland and the southern klans of the United States had one thing in common: They were expendable. It took a new one every time.

But the continuing racial tension in areas affected by Negro residential shifts here has developed a more modern, economical approach.

A group of men in Ku Klux Klan regalia set up a cross in a neighborhood where several Negroes have recently bought homes. One of them then plugged it in to a socket of a nearby house.

The cross was immediately lit up by electric light bulbs.

Klan Chief Resigns Post

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP) — J. E. Scott, grand dragon, or state chief, of Dixie Klans, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announced his resignation from the organization and said he is severing relations with all klan groups.

Scott, a retired Chattanooga accountant, said he had been a klansman 32 years. He was one of the founders of Dixie Klans, Inc., chartered in Tennessee in 1956.

In a letter to the Tennessee secretary of state's office, announcing his resignation, he did not make public his reasons.

However, Scott told the Associated Press that he feels some actions taken in the name of the Ku Klux Klan abuse the high principles which klansmen profess. He added that he is personally opposed to violence in meeting problems.

Pippenger said the Baxters took their infant child and luggage with them. "They didn't say where they were going or if they would return," he added.

Mrs. Baxter was fined $15 in sessions court Monday for possessing whisky in a dry county. Jones said the Negro, identified as Elbert Smart, was fined $40 for possessing whisky and drunkenness.

Cross Burning Routs Family In Tennessee

CLEVELAND, Tenn. (AP) — A young white couple fled Bradley County early Thursday, apparently frightened by a flaming cross in the yard of their home, Sheriff Paul Jones said.

Four days earlier, the sheriff said, the woman and a Negro man were arrested when county officers found them together in a car parked in an isolated area.

After the cross burning, Deputy Sheriff Leroy Pippenger escorted the fleeing couple, identified as Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baxter, to the Polk County line at their request.

Jones said the cross had burned to the ground by the time he reached the scene and he found nothing to indicate who put it there.

"I guess they got scared thinking about it and decided to leave," the sheriff said.

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TENNESSEE (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

JOHN F. KASPER

Kasper Conviction In Clinton Case Upheld

Cincinnati, Feb. 27 (AP)—The second conviction of John F. Kasper for contempt in fighting school integration at Clinton, Tenn., was upheld Friday by the United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit.

Kasper, executive secretary of the White Citizens League, has served a one-year sentence for contempt in another case in connection with the same issue. He has been at liberty on bond in the second case.

He now faces another six months in prison. Six other persons who were convicted with Kasper were put on porbation for from 12 months to two years

A conviction on charges that Kasper incited to riot is pending in the Tennessee Supreme Court.

The action of Kasper and the others centered around Clinton High School. The Government accused them of knowingly violating a court order forbidding interference with orderly integration at that school.

Convicted along with Kasper were Lawrence J. Brantley, 50, Clinton car dealer; William J. Brakebill, 41, Clinton service-station operator; Alonzo Bullock, 52, part-time preacher and Clinton carpenter; Clyde Cook, 36, Oak Ridge, Tenn., fireman; Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, 39, Clinton housewife, and Willard H. Till, 43, Oak Ridge machinist.

Kasper heads for six more months in prison

CINCINNATI, Ohio — The Sixth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals upheld a second conviction of John Kasper on a contempt charge in connection with his fight against school desegregation at Clinton, Tenn.

As a result, the self-styled executive secretary of the White Citizens League faces another six months in jail—on top of the year he just completed serving in a Florida federal penitentiary.

Six others who were convicted along with the notorious rabble-rouser were put on probation for periods ranging from one to two years.

* * *

KASPER STILL faces a possible conviction on a charge that he incited to riot. This case is before the Tennessee Supreme Court. This dual crack-down, by the state and federal governments, had the effect of breaking the back of the lawless movement which sought to defy the federal court order integrating Clinton High School.

Those convicted with Kasper and placed on probation were Lawrence J. Brantley, 50, car dealer; William J. Brakebill, 41, service station attendant; Alonzo Bullock, 52, carpenter, part-time preacher; Clyde Cook, 36, fireman; Mrs. Mary N. Currier, 39, housewife, and Williard H. Till, 43, machinist.

Trying the cases was U.S. District Judge Robert J. Taylor.